

Petroleum Supply Monthly

November 2000

With Data for September 2000

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Data from the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, and the *Petroleum Supply Annual* publications as well as data from other sources are available electronically on the Energy Information Administration's World Wide Web Site, and the Comprehensive Oil and Gas Information Source (COGIS). The schedule for data release is as follows:

Publications/Sources	Information
Weekly Petroleum Status Report	
Wednesday 9:00 a.m. (weekly)	Table 1 (U.S. Balance Sheet) and Data Log (Table 14 plus 4-week averages)
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. 6th-12th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary)
Winter Fuels Report (October through March)	
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. (weekly)	All tables and highlights
Propane Data (April through September)	
Second Wednesday of the month (9:00 a.m.)	Propane Stocks
Petroleum Supply Monthly	
23rd-26th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary) and all Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics Tables
Petroleum Supply Annual	
Oxygenate Data	
15 working days after the report month	Table D1 U.S. Summary Table D2 (Fuel Ethanol Production/Stocks) Table D3 (MTBE Production/Stocks) and Table D4 (MTBE Merchant and Captive)
Imports Data	
7th-10th (preliminary)	Import data by company from the Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"
23rd-26th (final)	

Preface

The *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) is one of a family of four petroleum supply publications produced by the Petroleum Division within the Energy Information Administration (EIA) reflecting different levels of data timeliness and completeness. The other publications are the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR), the *Winter Fuels Report*, and the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

Data presented in the *PSM* describe the supply and disposition of petroleum products in the United States and major U.S. geographic regions. The data series describe production, imports and exports, inter-Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District movements, and inventories by the primary suppliers of petroleum products in the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia). The reporting universe includes those petroleum sectors in primary supply. Included are: petroleum refiners, motor gasoline blenders, operators of natural gas processing plants and fractionators, inter-PAD transporters, importers, and major inventory holders of petroleum products and crude oil. When aggregated, the data reported by these sectors approximately represent the consumption of petroleum products in the United States.

Data presented in the *PSM* are divided into two sections: Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics.

Summary Statistics

The tables and figures in the Summary Statistics section of the *PSM* present a time series of selected petroleum data on a U.S. level. Most time series include preliminary estimates for one month based on the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System; statistics based on the most recent data from the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS); and statistics published in prior issues of the *PSM* and *PSA*.

Detailed Statistics

The Detailed Statistics tables of the *PSM* present statistics for the most current month available as well as year-to-date. In most cases, the statistics are presented for several geographic areas - - the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia), five PAD Districts, and 12 Refining Districts. At the U.S. and PAD District level, the total volume and the daily rate of activities are presented. The statistics are developed from monthly survey forms submitted by respondents to the EIA and from data provided from other sources.

Appendices

Four appendices are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in this publication:

- Appendix A (District Descriptions and Maps) -Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into Refining Districts which make up the PAD Districts.
- Appendix B (Detailed Statistics Explanatory Notes) - Information describing data collection, sources, estimation methodology, data quality control procedures, modifications to reporting requirements and interpretation of tables.
- Appendix C (Impact of Resubmissions or Major Series) - Information on revisions to published statistics caused by resubmission of respondent survey forms.
- Appendix D (EIA-819M, Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report) -Preliminary information on production and stocks of fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) by PAD District. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys. Data are also published in the *WPSR* and are available electronically approximately 15 working days after the end of the month.

Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary. Final statistics for the data series published in the *PSM*, as well as additional data from the biennial refinery and oxygenate capacity surveys are published in the *PSA*. The *PSA* is published approximately five months after the end of the report year.

Contents

	Page
Highlights	ix
Summary Statistics Tables	
S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1984-Present	2
S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1984-Present.....	6
S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984-Present	8
S4. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, 1984-Present	17
S5. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1984-Present.....	19
S6. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1984-Present	21
S7. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, 1984-Present	23
S8. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, 1984-Present	25
S9. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, 1984-Present	27
S10. Other Petroleum Products Supply and Disposition, 1984-Present	28
Summary Statistics Figures	
S1. Petroleum Overview, September 1999-Present	4
S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, September 1999-Present	4
S3. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, September 1999-Present.....	5
S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks, September 1999-Present	5
S5. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, September 1999-Present	16
S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, September 1999-Present.....	16
S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, September 1999-Present	18
S8. Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, September 1999-Present	18
S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, September 1999-Present	20
S10. Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, September 1999-Present.....	20
S11. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, September 1999-Present	22
S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, September 1999-Present	22
S13. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, August 1999-Present	24
S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, August 1999- Present	24
S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, August 1999-Present	26
S16. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks, August 1999-Present.....	26
Summary Statistics Notes	
Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.....	29
Summary Statistics Explanatory Notes	30
Detailed Statistics Tables	
National Statistics	
1. U.S. Petroleum Balance	35
2. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products.....	36
3. U.S. Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products	37
4. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products	38
5. U.S. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products.....	39
Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products	
6. PAD District I	40
7. Year-to-Date PAD District I	41
8. Daily Average PAD District I.....	42
9. Year-to-Date Daily Average PAD District I	43
10. PAD District II	44
11. Year-to-Date PAD District II.....	45
12. Daily Average PAD District II.....	46
13. Year-to-Date Daily Average PAD District II	47
14. PAD District III.....	48
15. Year-to-Date PAD District III.....	49
16. Daily Average PAD District III	50
17. Year-to-Date Daily Average PAD District III	51
18. PAD District IV.....	52
19. Year-to-Date PAD District IV	53
20. Daily Average PAD District IV	54
21. Year-to-Date Daily Average PAD District IV.....	55

Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products (Contd.)	
22. PAD District V	56
23. Year-to-Date PAD District V	57
24. Daily Average PAD District V	58
25. Year-to-Date Daily Average PAD District V	59
Production of Crude Oil	
26. Production of Crude Oil by PAD District and State	60
Natural Gas Processing	
27. Natural Gas Plant Net Production and Stocks of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts	61
Refinery Operations	
28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts	62
29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts	64
30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts	66
31. Percent Refinery Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts	68
Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products	
State of Entry	
32. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content	69
PAD District	
33. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products	70
34. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products	71
Country of Origin	
35. United States	72
36. PAD District I	74
37. PAD District II	76
38. PAD District III	78
39. PAD Districts IV and V	80
40. Year-to-Date United States	82
41. Year-to-Date PAD District I	84
42. Year-to-Date PAD District II	86
43. Year-to-Date PAD District III	88
44. Year-to-Date PAD Districts IV and V	90
Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products	
45. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District	92
46. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District	93
47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination	94
48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination	96
Net Imports	
49. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country	98
50. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country	99
Stocks	
51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District	100
52. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State	103
Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products	
53. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts	104
54. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts	105
55. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts	106
56. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts	107
Appendices	
A. District Descriptions and Maps	109
B. Detailed Statistics Explanatory Notes	113
C. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2000	127
D. EIA-819M, Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report	133
E. Northeast Heating Oil Reserve	139
Glossary	
Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms	143

Articles

Feature articles on energy-related subjects are frequently included in this publication. The following articles have appeared in previous issues.

U.S. Petroleum Developments: 1990	February 1991
U.S. Petroleum Trade 1990.....	March 1991
Effects of the Clean Air Act's Highway Diesel Fuel Oil Provisions	June 1991
Timeliness and Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data.....	June 1991
Regulation of Underground Petroleum Storage	August 1991
Alternative Transportation Fuels	October 1991
U.S. Petroleum Developments: 1991.....	February 1992
Comparisons of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply	March 1992
U.S. Petroleum Trade, 1991	April 1992
Timeliness and Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	September 1992
Three Dimensional Seismology-A New Perspective	December 1992
Summer 1993 Motor Gasoline Outlook	April 1993
Comparisons of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply	May 1993
Drilling Sideways.....	June 1993
The Economics of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990	July 1993
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	August 1993
Distillate Fuel Oil Outlook for Winter 1993-1994	October 1993
Propane Outlook for Winter 1993-1994.....	October 1993
Strategic Shipping Lanes	January 1994
Summer 1994 Motor Gasoline Outlook	April 1994
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	October 1994
Distillate Fuel Oil Assessment for Winter 1994-1995	October 1994
Propane Assessment for Winter 1994-1995	October 1994
Comparisons of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply	April 1995
Summer 1995 Gasoline Assessment.....	May 1995
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	September 1995
Distillate Fuel Oil Assessment for Winter 1995-1996	October 1995
Propane Assessment for Winter 1995-1996	October 1995
U.S. Refining Capacity Utilization	October 1995
Summer 1996 Gasoline Assessment.....	April 1996
Recent Distillate Fuel Oil Inventory Trends.....	May 1996
Recent Trends in Motor Gasoline Stock Levels	May 1996
Comparisons of Independent Petroleum Supply Statistics.....	August 1996
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	September 1996
The Outlook for U.S. Import Dependence.....	September 1996
Recent Trends in Crude Oil Stock Levels	October 1996
Distillate Fuel Oil Assessment for Winter 1996-1997	November 1996
Propane Market Assessment for Winter 1996-1997.....	November 1996
Crosswell Seismology—A View from Aside.....	December 1996
Comparisons of Independent Petroleum Supply Statistics.....	July 1997
The Intricate Puzzle of Oil and Gas "Reserve Growth"	July 1997
Propane Market Assessment for Winter 1997-1998.....	November 1997
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	December 1997
EIA Corrects Errors in Its Drilling Activity Estimates Series	March 1998
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	October 1998
Demand and Price Outlook for Phase 2 Reformulated Gasoline, 2000	April 1999
Comparisons of Independent Petroleum Supply Statistics.....	August 1999
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	December 1999
Comparisons of Independent Petroleum Supply Statistics.....	December 1999
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	October 2000

October 2000 Highlights

Based on initial estimates:

- Total petroleum demand averaged 20.1 million barrels per day, a record high for October.
- Crude oil production averaged 5.9 million barrels per day, the lowest level for October since 1949. Imports averaged 9.3 million barrels per day, a record high for the month. End-of-month crude oil stocks (excluding the Strategic Petroleum Reserve) totaled 283 million barrels, 21.1 million barrels below the same time last year. Crude oil inputs by refineries averaged 15.2 million barrels per day, a record high for October.
- Finished motor gasoline demand averaged 8.7 million barrels per day, the seventh consecutive October record high. Imports of 378 thousand barrels per day were on the high side of the seasonal range. End-of-month stocks totaled 146 million barrels, the lowest end of October level since the finished motor gasoline series began in 1981.
- Distillate fuel oil demand and production averaged 3.9 million barrels per day 3.8 million barrels per day respectively, each an October record high. Imports of 252 thousand barrels per day were the highest October level since 1992. Stocks of 115 million barrels were 23.5 million barrels below the end-of-month level for October 1999.
- Total jet fuel demand and production each set October record highs at 1.8 million barrels per day and 1.7 million barrels per day respectively.
- Demand and imports of residual fuel oil were at their highest October levels since 1993. Residual fuel oil production was at it's highest level for the month since 1994. Stocks ended the month 5.1 million barrels lower than the same time last year.

Table H1. Petroleum Supply Summary
(Million Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Category	2000			1999	January - October	
	Estimated October	September	Difference ^a	October	2000	1999
Products Supplied	20.1	19.7	0.4	19.9	19.4	19.5
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	8.7	8.4	0.3	8.5	8.4	8.4
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3.9	3.8	0.1	3.7	3.7	3.5
Residual Fuel Oil	1.0	0.9	0.1	0.7	0.8	0.8
Jet Fuel.....	1.8	1.7	(s)	1.7	1.7	1.7
Other Petroleum Products ^b	4.8	5.0	-0.2	5.1	4.9	5.0
Crude Oil Inputs	15.2	15.4	-0.2	14.6	15.1	14.9
Operating Utilization Rate (%)	93.6	95.3	-1.7	92.2	94.2	93.9
Imports	11.5	11.5	(s)	10.6	11.1	11.0
Crude Oil	9.3	9.3	(s)	8.6	9.0	8.8
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	(s)	0.0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Other.....	9.3	9.3	(s)	8.6	9.0	8.8
Products	2.2	2.2	-0.1	2.0	2.1	2.2
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	0.4	0.4	(s)	0.4	0.4	0.4
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	0.3	0.3	(s)	0.2	0.3	0.3
Residual Fuel Oil	0.3	0.3	(s)	0.2	0.2	0.2
Jet Fuel.....	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Petroleum Products ^c	1.0	1.1	-0.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Exports	1.0	1.1	-0.1	0.9	1.0	0.9
Crude Oil	0.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Products	0.9	1.0	-0.1	0.9	0.9	0.8
Total Net Imports	10.5	10.5	(s)	9.7	10.1	10.1
Stock Change^d	-0.6	-0.2	-0.4	-1.0	0.1	-0.2
Crude Oil	-0.3	-0.4	0.1	-0.1	(s)	-0.1
Products ^e	-0.4	0.2	-0.6	-0.9	0.1	-0.1
Total Stocks^f	1,512	1,531	-19	1,585	—	—
(million barrels)						
Crude Oil	850	851	-1	876	—	—
Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^e	567	570	-4	572	—	—
Other.....	283	280	3	304	—	—
Products	663	681	-18	709	—	—
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	146	154	-9	161	—	—
Distillate Fuel Oil ^g	115	115	(s)	139	—	—
Residual Fuel Oil	35	38	-2	41	—	—
Jet Fuel.....	43	42	1	44	—	—
Other Petroleum Products ^c	323	331	-8	324	—	—

^a Difference is equal to volume for current month minus volume for previous month.

^b Includes crude oil product supplied, natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, and jet fuel.

^c Includes natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, jet fuel, distillate fuel oil, and residual fuel oil.

^d A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^e Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

^f Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included.

(s) = Less than 0.05 million barrels per day, or less than 0.05 percent, or less than 0.5 million barrels.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), 1999, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volume 2; appropriate issues of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* and the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.

Data for the current month are preliminary estimates, based on weekly submissions. For an explanation of estimation methodology and accuracy, see Appendix A of *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* and the article, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data", published in the December 1999, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1984 - Present
 (Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Field Production			Stock Change ^a		Petroleum Products Supplied	Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Domestic ^c	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Crude Oil ^d	Petroleum Products		
1984 Average	10,554	8,879	1,630	199	81	15,726	1,556
1985 Average	10,636	8,971	1,609	50	-153	15,726	1,519
1986 Average	10,289	8,680	1,551	78	124	16,281	1,593
1987 Average	10,008	8,349	1,595	128	-87	16,665	1,607
1988 Average	9,818	8,140	1,625	1	-29	17,283	1,597
1989 Average	9,219	7,613	1,546	86	-129	17,325	1,581
1990 Average	8,994	7,355	1,559	-35	142	16,988	1,621
1991 Average	9,168	7,417	1,659	-42	32	16,714	1,617
1992 Average	8,996	7,171	1,697	-1	-68	17,033	g 1,592
1993 Average	8,836	6,847	1,736	81	g 70	17,237	1,647
1994 Average	8,645	6,662	1,727	18	-2	17,718	1,653
1995 Average	8,626	6,560	1,762	-93	-153	17,725	1,563
1996 Average	8,607	6,465	1,830	-124	-28	18,309	1,507
1997 Average	8,611	6,452	1,817	51	93	18,620	1,560
1998 January	8,781	6,541	1,805	389	-66	18,362	1,570
February	8,731	6,476	1,857	37	-79	18,316	1,569
March	8,590	6,408	1,853	538	54	18,685	1,587
April	8,685	6,483	1,869	556	349	19,044	1,614
May	8,529	6,347	1,835	-9	1,232	18,375	1,652
June	8,460	6,267	1,748	-620	577	19,182	1,651
July	8,155	6,194	1,586	187	162	19,466	1,661
August	8,301	6,203	1,722	-293	530	19,347	1,669
September	7,878	5,789	1,716	-641	95	18,895	1,652
October	8,257	6,143	1,744	677	-776	19,188	1,649
November	8,294	6,140	1,768	321	425	18,673	1,672
December	8,066	6,043	1,620	-285	-515	19,419	1,647
Average	8,392	6,252	1,759	74	165	18,917	—
1999 January	8,001	5,963	1,656	297	-454	19,029	1,642
February	8,068	5,966	1,722	50	-291	19,107	1,635
March	8,023	5,883	1,787	367	-859	19,497	1,620
April	8,015	5,887	1,806	-301	433	19,152	1,624
May	8,091	5,875	1,790	182	897	18,705	1,658
June	7,997	5,760	1,874	-235	-273	19,836	1,642
July	8,013	5,798	1,902	34	10	19,820	1,644
August	8,069	5,780	1,874	-566	-145	20,093	1,622
September	8,127	5,804	1,917	-368	142	19,483	1,615
October	8,283	5,947	1,953	-85	-875	19,868	1,585
November	8,275	5,960	1,949	-297	-188	19,087	1,571
December	8,320	5,959	1,957	-507	-1,995	20,498	1,493
Average	8,107	5,881	1,850	-118	-304	19,519	—
2000 January	E 8,153	E 5,833	1,942	91	-321	18,592	1,479
February	E 8,301	E 5,889	1,981	120	-424	19,296	1,470
March	E 8,219	E 5,873	1,983	270	-29	19,064	1,478
April	E 8,243	E 5,850	1,966	207	796	18,590	1,508
May	E 8,174	E 5,836	1,942	-117	693	19,345	1,526
June	E 8,124	E 5,824	1,922	-189	427	19,833	1,533
July	E 8,117	E 5,792	1,923	-238	607	19,584	1,544
August	E 8,117	E 5,813	1,944	193	-410	20,224	1,537
September	RE 8,085	RE 5,767	R 1,925	R -377	R 177	R 19,741	R 1,531
October*	E 8,204	PE 5,881	E 1,927	E -258	E -379	E 20,128	E 1,512
10-Mo. Average	E 8,173	PE 5,836	E 1,945	E -30	E 114	E 19,441	—
1999 10-Mo. Average	8,069	5,866	1,829	-61	-142	19,462	—
1998 10-Mo. Average	8,435	6,284	1,773	86	209	18,890	—

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^c Includes crude oil, natural gas plant liquids, and other liquids. Beginning in 1993, fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline and oxygenate production from merchant MTBE plants are also included.

^d Includes stocks located in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^e Includes crude oil for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^f Net Imports equal Imports minus Exports.

^g In January 1993, bulk terminal, pipeline, and merchant-producer stocks of oxygenates were added to surveys affecting stock levels and stock change calculations. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1984 - Present (Continued)
 (Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Imports			Exports			Net Imports ^f
	Total	Crude Oil ^e	Petroleum Products	Total	Crude Oil	Petroleum Products	
1984 Average	5,437	3,426	2,011	722	181	541	4,715
1985 Average	5,067	3,201	1,866	781	204	577	4,286
1986 Average	6,224	4,178	2,045	785	154	631	5,439
1987 Average	6,678	4,674	2,004	764	151	613	5,914
1988 Average	7,402	5,107	2,295	815	155	661	6,587
1989 Average	8,061	5,843	2,217	859	142	717	7,202
1990 Average	8,018	5,894	2,123	857	109	748	7,161
1991 Average	7,627	5,782	1,844	1,001	116	885	6,626
1992 Average	7,888	6,083	1,805	950	89	861	6,938
1993 Average	8,620	6,787	1,833	1,003	98	904	7,618
1994 Average	8,996	7,063	1,933	942	99	843	8,054
1995 Average	8,835	7,230	1,605	949	95	855	7,886
1996 Average	9,478	7,508	1,971	981	110	871	8,498
1997 Average	10,162	8,225	1,936	1,003	108	896	9,158
1998							
January	10,127	8,339	1,788	1,133	231	902	8,994
February	9,991	8,045	1,946	1,003	197	806	8,988
March	10,034	8,124	1,911	948	99	848	9,087
April	11,105	8,985	2,120	1,048	163	885	10,057
May	11,104	8,987	2,117	1,053	144	909	10,051
June	10,926	8,795	2,132	987	63	924	9,939
July	11,649	9,507	2,142	998	104	894	10,651
August	11,032	9,177	1,855	780	51	729	10,252
September	10,499	8,500	1,998	863	34	828	9,636
October	10,861	8,667	2,194	851	87	763	10,011
November	10,860	8,940	1,920	782	60	721	10,078
December	10,258	8,352	1,906	893	90	803	9,365
Average	10,708	8,706	2,002	945	110	835	9,764
1999							
January	10,424	8,393	2,031	896	107	788	9,529
February	10,650	8,468	2,182	756	119	636	9,894
March	10,658	8,739	1,919	764	95	669	9,894
April	11,618	9,256	2,362	1,196	332	864	10,422
May	11,511	9,098	2,412	915	88	826	10,596
June	11,160	8,888	2,272	907	123	784	10,253
July	11,697	9,391	2,306	918	120	798	10,779
August	11,142	8,908	2,234	902	132	769	10,240
September	10,657	8,527	2,130	889	27	862	9,768
October	10,595	8,613	1,983	944	56	888	9,651
November	10,033	8,224	1,809	950	83	866	9,083
December	10,065	8,234	1,830	1,230	133	1,096	8,835
Average	10,852	8,731	2,122	940	118	822	9,912
2000							
January	9,795	7,719	2,076	1,006	176	830	8,789
February	10,396	8,096	2,300	870	30	840	9,526
March	10,768	8,661	2,107	1,159	144	1,015	9,609
April	11,091	9,088	2,003	1,131	124	1,007	9,960
May	10,981	8,912	2,069	856	34	822	10,125
June	11,681	9,455	2,225	925	9	915	10,756
July	11,344	9,320	2,024	900	15	885	10,444
August	11,849	9,858	1,991	1,073	17	1,056	10,776
September	R 11,512	R 9,281	R 2,230	R 1,059	R 23	R 1,036	R 10,453
October*	E 11,465	E 9,286	E 2,179	E 1,000	E 105	E 895	E 10,466
10-Mo. Average	E 11,089	E 8,971	E 2,119	E 998	E 68	E 930	E 10,091
1999 10-Mo. Average	11,013	8,831	2,182	909	120	789	10,104
1998 10-Mo. Average	10,739	8,719	2,020	966	117	849	9,773

Footnotes continued.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.

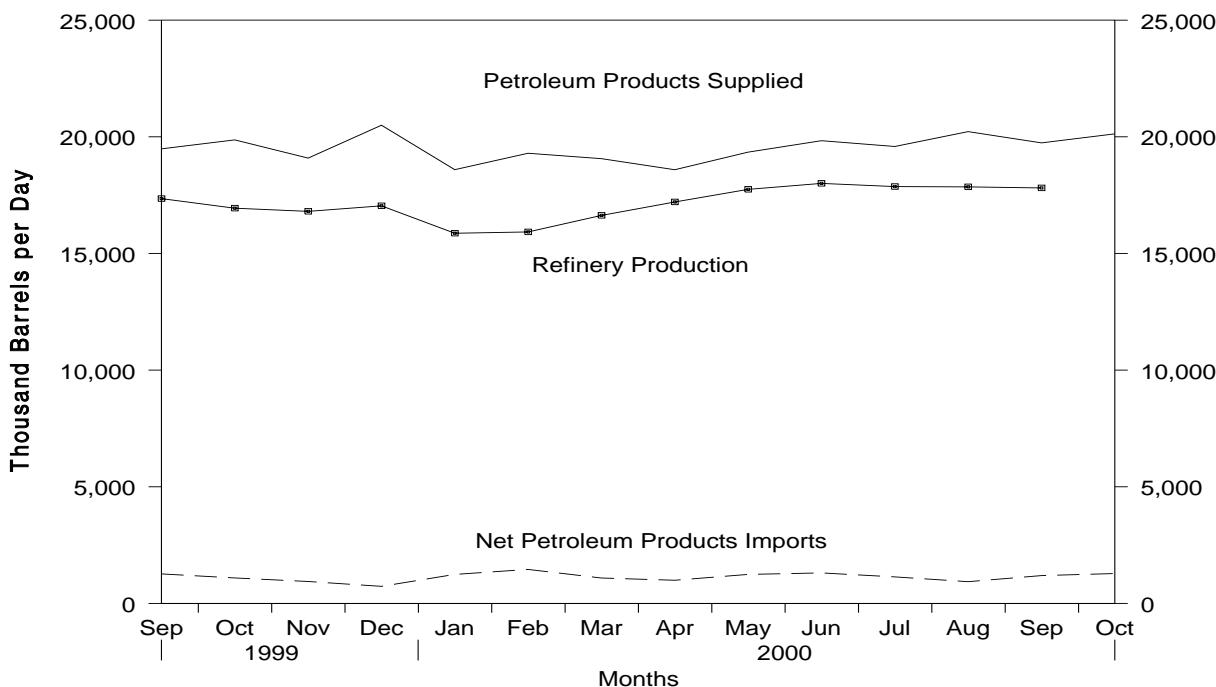
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

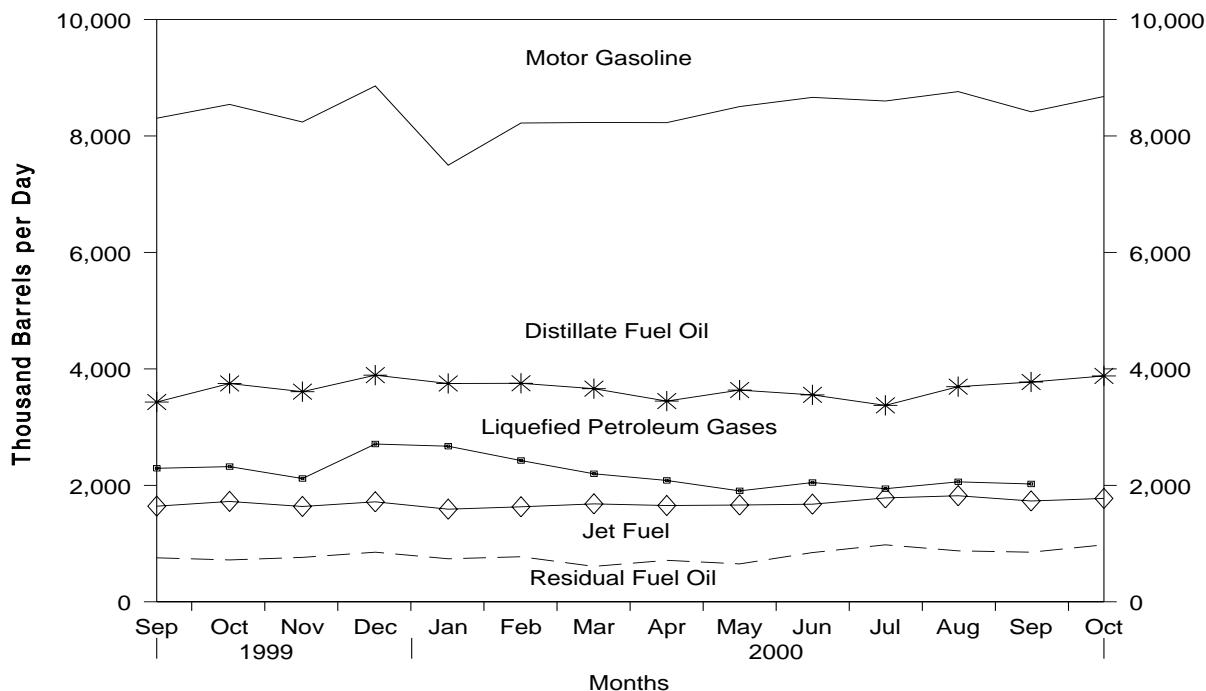
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, September 1999 - Present



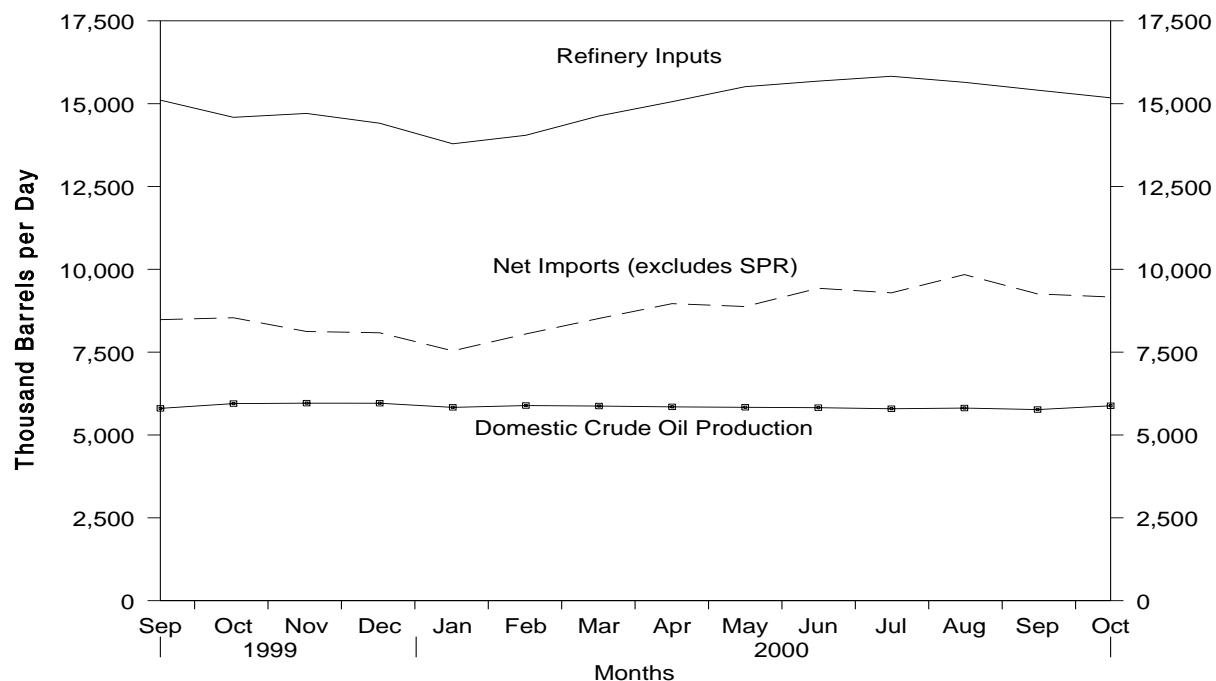
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, September 1999 - Present



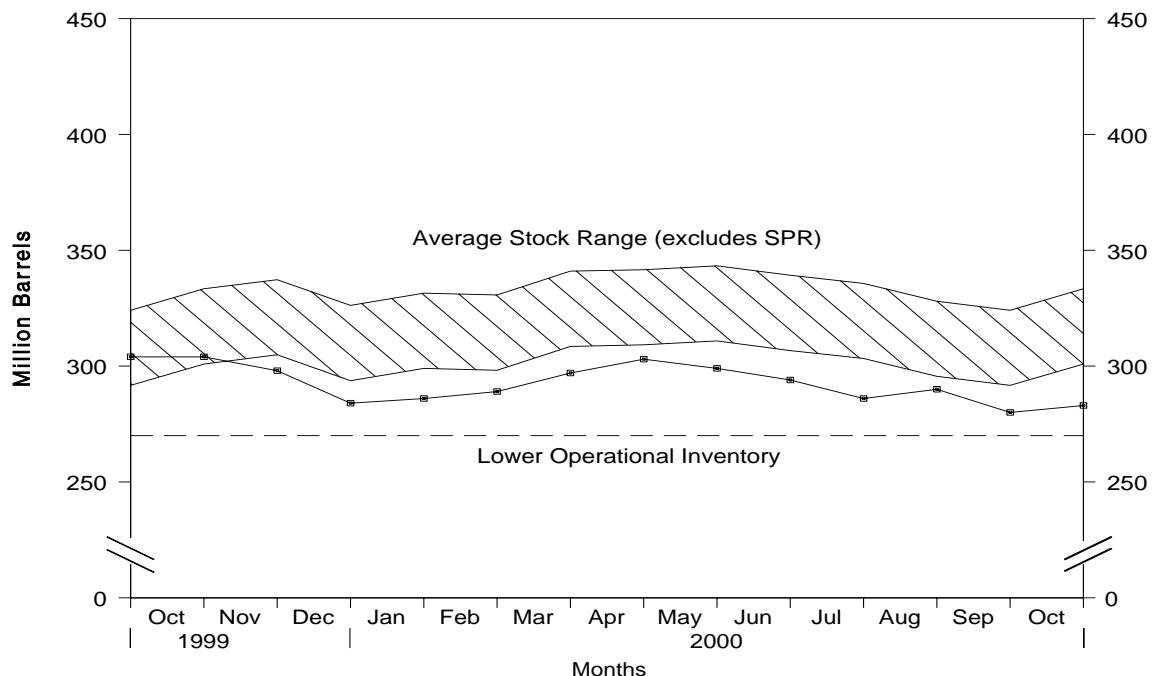
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S3. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, September 1999 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks,¹ September 1999 - Present



¹Excludes stocks held in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR).

Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for crude oil stocks is 270.0 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present
 (Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply						Disposition	
	Field Production		Imports					
	Total Domestic	Alaskan	Total	SPR	Other			
1984 Average	8,879	1,722	3,426	197	3,229	185	2	
1985 Average	8,971	1,825	3,201	118	3,083	145	1	
1986 Average	8,680	1,867	4,178	48	4,130	139	(s)	
1987 Average	8,349	1,962	4,674	73	4,601	145	(s)	
1988 Average	8,140	2,017	5,107	51	5,055	196	(s)	
1989 Average	7,613	1,874	5,843	56	5,787	200	(s)	
1990 Average	7,355	1,773	5,894	27	5,867	258	(s)	
1991 Average	7,417	1,798	5,782	0	5,782	195	(s)	
1992 Average	7,171	1,714	6,083	10	6,073	258	(s)	
1993 Average	6,847	1,582	6,787	15	6,772	168	(s)	
1994 Average	6,662	1,559	7,063	12	7,051	266	(s)	
1995 Average	6,560	1,484	7,230	0	7,230	193	(s)	
1996 Average	6,465	1,393	7,508	0	7,508	215	(s)	
1997 Average	6,452	1,296	8,225	0	8,225	145	0	
1998 January	6,541	1,229	8,339	0	8,339	60	0	
February	6,476	1,238	8,045	0	8,045	-264	0	
March	6,408	1,221	8,124	0	8,124	745	0	
April	6,483	1,200	8,985	0	8,985	336	0	
May	6,347	1,173	8,987	0	8,987	122	0	
June	6,267	1,135	8,795	0	8,795	-135	0	
July	6,194	1,155	9,507	0	9,507	144	(s)	
August	6,203	1,133	9,177	0	9,177	96	0	
September	5,789	1,093	8,500	0	8,500	-44	(s)	
October	6,143	1,197	8,667	0	8,667	-52	(s)	
November	6,140	1,168	8,940	0	8,940	74	0	
December	6,043	1,160	8,352	0	8,352	250	0	
Average	6,252	1,175	8,706	0	8,706	115	(s)	
1999 January	5,963	1,164	8,393	0	8,393	490	0	
February	5,966	1,104	8,468	0	8,468	45	(s)	
March	5,883	1,134	8,739	0	8,739	338	(s)	
April	5,887	1,056	9,256	0	9,256	-18	0	
May	5,875	1,088	9,098	0	9,098	270	0	
June	5,760	967	8,888	0	8,888	198	0	
July	5,798	990	9,391	0	9,391	202	0	
August	5,780	1,011	8,908	31	8,877	177	0	
September	5,804	933	8,527	17	8,509	436	0	
October	5,947	1,068	8,613	17	8,595	(s)	0	
November	5,960	1,023	8,224	17	8,207	306	0	
December	5,959	1,058	8,234	16	8,218	-156	0	
Average	5,881	1,050	8,731	8	8,722	191	(s)	
2000 January	E 5,833	E 1,024	7,719	3	7,716	503	0	
February	E 5,889	E 1,031	8,096	17	8,079	211	0	
March	E 5,873	E 1,011	8,661	0	8,661	508	0	
April	E 5,850	E 1,008	9,088	0	9,088	451	0	
May	E 5,836	E 966	8,912	0	8,912	680	0	
June	E 5,824	E 925	9,455	16	9,439	220	0	
July	E 5,792	E 913	9,320	15	9,305	491	0	
August	E 5,813	E 914	9,858	0	9,858	183	0	
September	RE 5,767	RE 892	R 9,281	0	R 9,281	R 6	0	
October*	PE 5,881	PE 970	E 9,286	E 16	E 9,271	E -143	E 0	
10-Mo. Average	PE 5,836	PE 965	E 8,971	E 7	E 8,964	E 312	E 0	
1999 10-Mo. Average	5,866	1,052	8,831	7	8,824	216	(s)	
1998 10-Mo. Average	6,284	1,177	8,719	0	8,719	105	(s)	

a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50 thousand barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

c Stocks are totals as of end of period.

d Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Disposition					Ending Stocks ^c (Million Barrels)		
	Stock Change ^b		Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	SPR ^d	Other Primary
	SPR ^d	Other						
1984 Average	195	4	12,044	181	64	796	451	345
1985 Average	117	-67	12,002	204	60	814	493	321
1986 Average	50	28	12,716	154	49	843	512	331
1987 Average	80	49	12,854	151	34	890	541	349
1988 Average	52	-51	13,246	155	40	890	560	330
1989 Average	56	30	13,401	142	28	921	580	341
1990 Average	16	-51	13,409	109	24	908	586	323
1991 Average	-47	5	13,301	116	18	893	569	325
1992 Average	17	-18	13,411	89	13	893	575	318
1993 Average	34	47	13,613	98	10	922	587	335
1994 Average	13	5	13,866	99	9	929	592	337
1995 Average	(s)	-93	13,973	95	7	895	592	303
1996 Average	-71	-53	14,195	110	6	850	566	284
1997 Average	-7	57	14,662	108	2	868	563	305
1998 January	(s)	389	14,319	231	0	880	563	317
February	(s)	38	14,023	197	0	881	563	318
March	0	538	14,639	99	0	898	563	334
April	0	556	15,085	163	0	915	563	351
May	(s)	-9	15,321	144	0	914	563	351
June	(s)	-620	15,485	63	0	896	563	332
July	(s)	187	15,554	104	0	901	563	338
August	0	-293	15,717	51	0	892	563	329
September	0	-641	14,851	34	0	873	563	310
October	19	658	13,994	87	0	894	564	330
November	150	170	14,772	60	0	904	569	335
December	93	-378	14,840	90	0	895	571	324
Average	22	52	14,889	110	0	—	—	—
1999 January	18	280	14,442	107	0	904	572	332
February	(s)	50	14,309	119	0	906	572	334
March	0	367	14,498	95	0	917	572	345
April	17	-317	15,094	332	0	908	572	335
May	37	145	14,973	88	0	914	574	340
June	40	-276	14,959	123	0	907	575	332
July	29	5	15,237	120	0	908	576	332
August	-27	-539	15,299	132	0	890	575	315
September	20	-388	15,107	27	0	879	575	304
October	-103	18	14,589	56	0	876	572	304
November	-105	-191	14,704	83	0	867	569	298
December	-60	-447	14,410	133	0	852	567	284
Average	-11	-107	14,804	118	0	—	—	—
2000 January	41	50	13,789	176	0	854	568	286
February	30	90	14,046	30	0	858	569	289
March	1	269	14,629	144	0	866	569	297
April	0	207	15,059	124	0	873	569	303
May	0	-117	15,512	34	0	869	569	299
June	-17	-172	15,680	9	0	863	569	294
July	47	-285	15,825	15	0	856	570	286
August	33	160	15,645	17	0	862	571	290
September	R -34	R -343	R 15,408	R 23	0	R 851	R 570	R 280
October*	E -130	E -129	E 15,177	E 105	E 0	E 850	E 567	E 283
10-Mo. Average	E -3	E -27	E 15,081	E 68	E 0	—	—	—
1999 10-Mo. Average	3	-64	14,854	120	0	—	—	—
1998 10-Mo. Average	2	84	14,905	117	0	—	—	—

Footnotes continued.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.

SPR = Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present
 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources								
	Algeria		Iraq		Kuwait ^b		Libya		
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	
1984	Average	323	194	12	12	36	24	1	0
1985	Average	187	84	46	46	21	4	4	0
1986	Average	271	78	81	81	68	28	0	0
1987	Average	295	115	83	82	84	70	0	0
1988	Average	300	58	345	343	92	80	0	0
1989	Average	269	60	449	441	157	155	0	0
1990	Average	280	63	518	514	86	79	0	0
1991	Average	253	44	0	0	6	6	0	0
1992	Average	196	24	0	0	51	39	0	0
1993	Average	220	24	0	0	353	344	0	0
1994	Average	243	21	0	0	312	307	0	0
1995	Average	234	27	0	0	218	213	0	0
1996	Average	256	8	1	1	236	235	0	0
1997	Average	285	6	89	89	253	253	0	0
1998	January	316	0	36	36	252	252	0	0
	February	295	0	0	0	338	338	0	0
	March	255	0	127	127	374	374	0	0
	April	336	0	254	254	311	311	0	0
	May	330	0	137	137	399	399	0	0
	June	362	21	270	270	275	275	0	0
	July	308	20	286	286	435	435	0	0
	August	264	0	713	713	273	273	0	0
	September	306	0	517	517	259	259	0	0
	October	289	21	636	636	241	227	0	0
	November	219	22	542	542	224	224	0	0
	December	200	31	486	486	228	228	0	0
	Average	290	10	336	336	301	300	0	0
1999	January	246	20	485	485	132	132	0	0
	February	209	6	681	681	205	205	0	0
	March	285	6	791	791	324	324	0	0
	April	321	80	829	829	286	279	0	0
	May	303	107	750	750	227	227	0	0
	June	255	7	773	773	259	259	0	0
	July	302	48	680	680	311	311	0	0
	August	249	0	672	672	348	348	0	0
	September	255	4	741	741	261	261	0	0
	October	183	0	922	922	205	205	0	0
	November	211	11	713	713	216	216	0	0
	December	279	15	668	668	200	186	0	0
	Average	259	25	725	725	248	246	0	0
2000	January	226	3	254	254	239	218	0	0
	February	153	0	719	719	267	264	0	0
	March	199	0	468	468	162	162	0	0
	April	195	(s)	640	640	258	247	0	0
	May	270	0	438	438	170	166	0	0
	June	222	0	847	847	210	210	0	0
	July	205	0	747	747	252	252	0	0
	August	236	0	749	749	383	383	0	0
	September	216	0	752	747	352	338	0	0
	9-Mo. Average	214	(s)	622	621	255	249	0	0
1999	9-Mo. Average	270	31	711	711	262	261	0	0
1998	9-Mo. Average	308	5	262	262	324	324	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)
 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources								
	Qatar		Saudi Arabia ^b		United Arab Emirates		Total Arab OPEC		
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	
1984	Average	5	4	325	309	117	90	819	634
1985	Average	(s)	0	168	132	45	35	472	300
1986	Average	13	12	685	618	44	38	1,162	854
1987	Average	0	0	751	642	61	56	1,274	965
1988	Average	0	0	1,073	911	29	23	1,839	1,415
1989	Average	2	2	1,224	1,116	28	21	2,130	1,794
1990	Average	4	4	1,339	1,195	17	9	2,244	1,864
1991	Average	0	0	1,802	1,703	3	2	2,064	1,754
1992	Average	1	0	1,720	1,597	6	0	1,974	1,660
1993	Average	1	0	1,414	1,282	14	12	2,000	1,661
1994	Average	0	0	1,402	1,297	13	11	1,970	1,636
1995	Average	0	0	1,344	1,260	10	5	1,806	1,505
1996	Average	0	0	1,363	1,248	3	3	1,859	1,496
1997	Average	4	0	1,407	1,293	2	0	2,040	1,641
1998	January	0	0	1,515	1,438	0	0	2,119	1,726
	February	18	18	1,470	1,360	0	0	2,121	1,716
	March	0	0	1,552	1,406	13	13	2,321	1,920
	April	0	0	1,527	1,348	20	20	2,446	1,933
	May	0	0	1,362	1,279	0	0	2,228	1,815
	June	15	0	1,647	1,566	0	0	2,569	2,132
	July	15	0	1,615	1,575	0	0	2,660	2,315
	August	0	0	1,500	1,468	0	0	2,750	2,453
	September	0	0	1,606	1,532	0	0	2,689	2,308
	October	0	0	1,316	1,228	0	0	2,483	2,113
	November	0	0	1,386	1,323	0	0	2,371	2,111
	December	0	0	1,402	1,326	0	0	2,316	2,071
	Average	4	1	1,491	1,404	3	3	2,424	2,053
1999	January	0	0	1,511	1,410	0	0	2,375	2,047
	February	0	0	1,497	1,417	0	0	2,592	2,309
	March	34	0	1,652	1,584	0	0	3,086	2,704
	April	31	0	1,482	1,417	5	0	2,954	2,606
	May	0	0	1,502	1,406	0	0	2,783	2,491
	June	0	0	1,539	1,438	19	0	2,845	2,477
	July	0	0	1,436	1,296	0	0	2,729	2,335
	August	18	0	1,474	1,373	3	0	2,763	2,392
	September	14	0	1,441	1,330	0	0	2,712	2,337
	October	0	0	1,353	1,251	0	0	2,663	2,378
	November	11	11	1,396	1,334	0	0	2,547	2,285
	December	8	0	1,455	1,391	0	0	2,610	2,260
	Average	10	1	1,478	1,387	2	0	2,722	2,385
2000	January	4	0	1,539	1,483	0	0	2,262	1,958
	February	2	0	1,268	1,228	0	0	2,409	2,210
	March	9	0	1,533	1,474	17	0	2,388	2,104
	April	11	0	1,456	1,442	0	0	2,560	2,329
	May	9	0	1,566	1,510	34	0	2,488	2,115
	June	10	0	1,496	1,436	24	0	2,808	2,493
	July	8	0	1,556	1,505	24	15	2,792	2,519
	August	6	0	1,649	1,587	0	0	3,023	2,719
	September	10	0	1,674	1,645	31	0	3,035	2,731
	9-Mo. Average	8	0	1,528	1,480	14	2	2,640	2,352
1999	9-Mo. Average	11	0	1,504	1,408	3	0	2,761	2,411
1998	9-Mo. Average	5	2	1,533	1,442	4	4	2,436	2,038

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)
 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Other-OPEC Sources							
	Ecuador ^c		Gabon ^d		Indonesia		Iran	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984	Average	55	47	58	57	343	304	10
1985	Average	67	56	52	51	314	292	27
1986	Average	77	64	26	25	318	297	19
1987	Average	29	23	35	35	285	262	98
1988	Average	47	33	16	15	205	186	^g (s)
1989	Average	89	80	50	49	183	158	0
1990	Average	49	38	64	64	114	98	0
1991	Average	63	53	84	84	111	102	32
1992	Average	65	62	124	123	78	70	0
1993	Average	81	78	152	151	81	65	0
1994	Average	(c)	(c)	194	194	111	92	0
1995	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	88	64	0
1996	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	59	44	0
1997	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	51	0
1998	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	36	33	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	24	24	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	50	47	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	44	26	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	21	21	0
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	0	0	0
	July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	96	84	0
	August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	59	41	0
	September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	73	54	0
	October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	102	89	0
	November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	183	138	0
	December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	102	43	0
	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	50	0
1999	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	100	75	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	66	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	43	40	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	98	94	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	105	98	0
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	52	0
	July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	19	14	0
	August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	95	85	0
	September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	95	63	0
	October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	98	79	0
	November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	74	68	0
	December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	118	99	0
	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	81	70	0
2000	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	31	22	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	32	28	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	45	45	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	91	70	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	34	30	0
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	46	42	0
	July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	17	14	0
	August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	80	76	0
	September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	6	6	0
	9-Mo. Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	42	37	0
1999	9-Mo. Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	65	0
1998	9-Mo. Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	45	37	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)
 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Other-OPEC Sources						Total OPEC ^{c,d,e}		
	Nigeria		Venezuela		Total Other OPEC ^{c,d}				
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	
1984	Average	216	207	548	253	1,230	878	2,049	1,512
1985	Average	293	280	605	306	1,358	1,012	1,830	1,312
1986	Average	440	437	793	416	1,674	1,259	2,837	2,113
1987	Average	535	529	804	488	1,787	1,435	3,060	2,400
1988	Average	618	607	794	439	1,681	1,281	3,520	2,696
1989	Average	815	800	873	495	2,010	1,582	4,140	3,376
1990	Average	800	784	1,025	666	2,052	1,650	4,296	3,514
1991	Average	703	683	1,035	668	2,028	1,622	4,092	3,377
1992	Average	681	665	1,170	826	2,117	1,746	4,092	3,406
1993	Average	740	722	1,300	1,010	2,354	2,026	4,354	3,687
1994	Average	637	624	1,334	1,034	2,277	1,944	4,247	3,580
1995	Average	627	621	1,480	1,151	2,196	1,835	4,002	3,341
1996	Average	617	595	1,676	1,303	2,353	1,942	4,211	3,438
1997	Average	698	689	1,773	1,394	2,529	2,134	4,569	3,775
1998	January	630	625	1,597	1,319	2,262	1,977	4,382	3,703
	February	560	560	1,764	1,357	2,348	1,941	4,469	3,657
	March	845	845	1,698	1,313	2,594	2,205	4,915	4,126
	April	822	822	1,743	1,423	2,610	2,272	5,056	4,205
	May	899	892	1,911	1,549	2,831	2,463	5,058	4,278
	June	771	755	1,616	1,374	2,387	2,129	4,956	4,261
	July	873	871	1,779	1,445	2,747	2,400	5,407	4,716
	August	736	726	1,703	1,349	2,498	2,116	5,247	4,569
	September	502	496	1,490	1,199	2,064	1,749	4,753	4,057
	October	633	626	1,963	1,548	2,699	2,263	5,181	4,376
	November	574	545	1,708	1,367	2,466	2,050	4,837	4,161
	December	490	483	1,651	1,271	2,244	1,797	4,560	3,868
	Average	696	689	1,719	1,377	2,481	2,116	4,905	4,169
1999	January	702	686	1,641	1,243	2,444	2,004	4,819	4,051
	February	701	661	1,751	1,298	2,518	2,025	5,110	4,334
	March	650	613	1,331	1,001	2,023	1,654	5,109	4,358
	April	890	848	1,737	1,420	2,725	2,362	5,679	4,968
	May	617	572	1,574	1,213	2,296	1,883	5,079	4,374
	June	703	667	1,426	1,047	2,195	1,766	5,040	4,243
	July	666	645	1,602	1,222	2,287	1,881	5,016	4,216
	August	800	766	1,480	1,183	2,374	2,035	5,137	4,427
	September	535	505	1,484	1,138	2,113	1,707	4,825	4,044
	October	543	522	1,340	1,041	1,981	1,642	4,645	4,020
	November	588	548	1,222	942	1,885	1,558	4,431	3,843
	December	490	450	1,346	1,069	1,954	1,618	4,564	3,878
	Average	657	623	1,493	1,150	2,231	1,843	4,953	4,228
2000	January	490	439	1,333	1,051	1,853	1,512	4,115	3,470
	February	663	642	1,550	1,183	2,244	1,854	4,653	4,064
	March	1,027	994	1,553	1,209	2,625	2,248	5,013	4,353
	April	927	909	1,491	1,169	2,508	2,148	5,067	4,477
	May	909	898	1,413	1,102	2,355	2,031	4,843	4,146
	June	1,175	1,122	1,489	1,226	2,709	2,391	5,517	4,883
	July	910	891	1,424	1,159	2,351	2,065	5,143	4,584
	August	1,122	1,108	1,627	1,429	2,829	2,613	5,851	5,332
	September	958	947	1,358	1,075	2,322	2,027	5,357	4,758
	9-Mo. Average	909	884	1,470	1,178	2,422	2,099	5,062	4,452
1999	9-Mo. Average	696	663	1,556	1,195	2,328	1,923	5,089	4,334
1998	9-Mo. Average	740	735	1,700	1,370	2,485	2,142	4,921	4,180

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)
 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a												
	Angola		Australia		Bahama Islands		Brazil		Canada		China, People's Republic of		
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	
1984	Average	90	85	38	25	88	0	60	(s)	630	341	46	15
1985	Average	110	104	37	21	40	0	61	0	770	468	59	36
1986	Average	112	102	41	30	37	0	50	0	807	570	90	68
1987	Average	192	180	58	49	37	0	84	0	848	608	82	63
1988	Average	212	203	64	59	32	0	98	0	999	681	88	82
1989	Average	284	279	36	31	34	0	82	0	931	630	80	76
1990	Average	237	236	53	47	37	0	49	0	934	643	80	77
1991	Average	254	254	26	21	35	0	22	0	1,033	743	91	87
1992	Average	336	336	19	17	36	0	20	0	1,069	797	90	84
1993	Average	336	336	19	18	28	0	33	0	1,181	900	51	50
1994	Average	331	322	17	16	29	0	31	1	1,272	983	65	64
1995	Average	367	360	16	16	2	0	8	0	1,332	1,040	53	53
1996	Average	351	344	31	25	1	0	9	0	1,424	1,075	57	57
1997	Average	427	425	48	31	1	0	5	0	1,563	1,198	49	48
1998	January	430	427	10	0	0	0	6	0	1,703	1,336	15	14
	February	434	434	57	48	4	0	2	0	1,738	1,366	41	41
	March	353	351	44	30	0	0	27	0	1,464	1,132	64	63
	April	457	452	68	14	0	0	11	0	1,586	1,241	62	62
	May	516	508	82	60	21	0	42	0	1,600	1,302	70	70
	June	399	399	77	33	11	0	55	0	1,688	1,404	81	81
	July	591	591	69	48	0	0	29	0	1,669	1,364	73	73
	August	427	427	42	21	0	0	38	0	1,564	1,248	57	57
	September	506	502	77	23	10	0	33	0	1,575	1,227	20	20
	October	470	457	71	30	0	0	29	0	1,570	1,202	25	24
	November	524	520	31	31	0	0	19	0	1,495	1,199	0	0
	December	509	505	57	36	0	0	22	0	1,542	1,184	1	0
	Average	468	465	57	31	4	0	26	0	1,598	1,266	42	42
1999	January	421	421	0	0	0	0	3	0	1,600	1,196	(s)	0
	February	380	364	73	49	0	0	22	0	1,459	1,081	2	0
	March	270	270	53	53	0	0	15	0	1,365	1,056	31	30
	April	401	393	19	19	7	0	26	0	1,373	1,057	21	21
	May	407	400	55	37	23	0	47	0	1,523	1,104	2	0
	June	334	334	56	34	0	0	48	0	1,477	1,159	67	19
	July	349	349	30	30	8	0	31	0	1,694	1,354	19	19
	August	309	309	65	47	0	0	30	0	1,653	1,263	72	33
	September	465	465	110	65	0	0	16	0	1,407	1,067	37	34
	October	444	444	0	0	0	0	18	0	1,627	1,229	0	0
	November	307	307	22	22	0	0	37	0	1,592	1,264	1	0
	December	244	227	23	23	0	0	18	0	1,684	1,291	1	0
	Average	361	357	42	31	3	0	26	0	1,539	1,178	21	13
2000	January	217	215	21	21	0	0	39	0	1,718	1,314	7	0
	February	186	177	8	0	0	0	2	0	1,677	1,215	22	21
	March	312	308	44	44	0	0	9	0	1,571	1,209	91	37
	April	332	319	97	70	0	0	29	0	1,628	1,250	57	18
	May	378	366	94	65	0	0	14	0	1,771	1,395	34	28
	June	360	343	56	56	0	0	32	19	1,712	1,354	55	54
	July	310	310	84	84	0	0	38	11	1,667	1,302	44	39
	August	279	279	45	45	0	0	45	17	1,677	1,278	33	32
	September	266	266	42	22	0	0	9	0	1,650	1,251	40	40
	9-Mo. Average	294	288	55	46	0	0	24	5	1,675	1,286	43	30
1999	9-Mo. Average	370	367	51	37	4	0	26	0	1,507	1,150	28	17
1998	9-Mo. Average	457	455	58	31	5	0	27	0	1,619	1,290	54	54

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)
 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a												
	Colombia		Ecuador ^c		Gabon ^d		Italy		Malaysia		Mexico		
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	
1984	Average	8	0	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	45	(s)	1	0	748	659
1985	Average	23	0	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	60	(s)	3	1	816	715
1986	Average	87	57	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	0	12	11	699	621
1987	Average	148	115	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	54	1	13	12	655	602
1988	Average	134	106	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	65	5	19	19	747	674
1989	Average	172	136	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	34	3	39	39	767	716
1990	Average	182	140	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	2	41	40	755	689
1991	Average	163	123	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	47	3	24	24	807	759
1992	Average	126	102	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	55	0	10	10	830	787
1993	Average	171	141	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	31	0	11	10	919	863
1994	Average	161	146	91	91	(d)	(d)	22	0	10	6	984	939
1995	Average	219	207	97	96	229	229	5	0	8	6	1,068	1,027
1996	Average	234	226	104	96	184	184	8	0	11	6	1,244	1,207
1997	Average	271	270	115	114	230	230	7	0	23	8	1,385	1,360
1998	January	345	345	89	89	277	277	26	0	17	11	1,444	1,432
	February	301	294	103	103	278	278	6	0	64	49	1,250	1,233
	March	296	296	75	75	235	235	17	0	10	10	1,272	1,248
	April	358	358	88	81	244	244	2	0	82	66	1,538	1,507
	May	401	385	125	116	194	194	35	0	95	87	1,361	1,343
	June	321	313	75	67	126	126	18	0	35	19	1,400	1,379
	July	238	229	89	89	211	211	8	0	46	38	1,416	1,389
	August	367	363	158	158	118	118	10	0	11	4	1,153	1,139
	September	363	362	107	96	202	202	0	0	16	0	1,417	1,367
	October	411	409	130	125	115	115	18	0	9	0	1,179	1,163
	November	352	352	134	134	270	270	0	0	25	16	1,417	1,357
	December	488	479	41	38	220	220	6	0	19	10	1,371	1,301
	Average	354	349	101	98	207	207	12	0	35	26	1,351	1,321
1999	January	445	440	70	66	194	194	0	0	28	13	1,337	1,254
	February	480	458	51	45	175	175	17	0	20	0	1,279	1,231
	March	592	572	131	123	111	111	10	0	0	0	1,490	1,434
	April	435	425	67	61	269	269	19	0	27	14	1,403	1,315
	May	458	443	145	128	190	190	30	0	67	56	1,333	1,246
	June	370	351	112	112	92	92	8	0	31	22	1,355	1,297
	July	600	572	88	88	140	140	0	0	30	17	1,379	1,310
	August	547	521	133	133	95	95	0	0	64	49	1,339	1,225
	September	406	388	136	136	159	159	8	0	44	22	1,282	1,219
	October	432	432	163	163	186	186	7	0	39	36	1,189	1,131
	November	416	396	185	179	190	190	6	0	30	10	1,230	1,165
	December	433	421	128	128	216	216	13	0	32	13	1,272	1,217
	Average	468	452	118	114	168	168	10	0	35	21	1,324	1,254
2000	January	452	426	95	95	139	139	16	0	78	65	1,340	1,256
	February	370	353	102	102	155	155	48	0	64	36	1,219	1,140
	March	453	450	145	145	136	128	29	0	34	15	1,342	1,246
	April	368	336	114	114	172	172	8	0	34	25	1,412	1,354
	May	327	320	91	91	155	155	13	0	35	20	1,331	1,284
	June	283	265	106	96	88	88	27	0	29	14	1,491	1,431
	July	237	199	112	112	105	105	18	0	55	42	1,298	1,228
	August	275	262	190	184	106	106	20	0	21	0	1,416	1,381
	September	365	337	194	192	182	182	24	0	15	0	1,494	1,437
	9-Mo. Average	348	327	128	126	137	136	22	0	41	24	1,371	1,306
1999	9-Mo. Average	482	464	104	100	158	158	10	0	35	22	1,356	1,282
1998	9-Mo. Average	332	327	101	97	209	209	14	0	41	32	1,361	1,338

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)
 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a												
	Netherlands		Netherlands Antilles		Norway		Puerto Rico		Russia ^f		Spain		
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	
1984	Average	65	3	188	0	114	112	42	0	13	(s)	11	0
1985	Average	58	0	40	0	32	31	28	0	8	(s)	29	1
1986	Average	54	0	25	0	60	53	21	0	18	(s)	53	0
1987	Average	60	0	29	0	80	70	21	0	11	0	55	0
1988	Average	61	0	36	0	67	62	22	0	29	0	68	0
1989	Average	49	0	42	0	138	127	32	0	48	0	67	0
1990	Average	55	0	31	0	102	96	32	0	45	1	47	0
1991	Average	29	0	81	0	82	74	27	0	29	1	33	0
1992	Average	26	0	65	0	127	119	26	0	18	5	32	0
1993	Average	10	0	82	0	142	137	29	0	55	36	37	0
1994	Average	32	0	98	0	202	190	22	0	30	27	37	0
1995	Average	15	0	52	0	273	258	15	0	25	14	16	1
1996	Average	19	0	64	0	313	293	20	0	25	18	29	1
1997	Average	25	0	74	0	309	288	16	0	13	3	21	0
1998	January	10	0	97	0	217	208	18	0	0	0	22	0
	February	25	0	101	0	169	169	21	0	12	0	13	0
	March	5	0	80	0	210	198	5	0	3	0	4	0
	April	40	0	73	0	232	232	7	0	(s)	0	9	0
	May	36	0	67	0	196	172	18	0	0	0	14	0
	June	31	0	103	0	283	252	13	0	34	34	26	0
	July	59	0	84	0	369	361	21	0	69	69	34	0
	August	21	0	45	0	287	260	23	0	1	0	17	0
	September	26	0	69	0	201	162	12	0	34	0	16	0
	October	49	0	95	0	199	186	20	0	15	0	4	0
	November	53	0	124	0	262	252	12	0	54	0	28	0
	December	14	0	46	0	202	199	15	0	63	0	33	0
	Average	31	0	82	0	236	221	15	0	24	9	18	0
1999	January	21	0	95	0	216	179	18	0	28	0	4	0
	February	7	0	160	0	203	157	0	0	28	0	0	0
	March	20	0	58	0	248	199	3	0	26	0	5	0
	April	34	0	76	0	265	192	15	0	75	43	13	0
	May	65	0	81	0	293	244	10	0	109	45	26	0
	June	44	0	31	0	524	497	15	0	149	22	0	0
	July	37	0	83	0	408	396	13	0	139	32	8	0
	August	35	0	58	0	244	222	12	0	138	14	13	0
	September	2	0	30	0	235	195	22	0	142	39	(s)	0
	October	17	0	49	0	341	292	13	0	110	31	22	0
	November	24	0	44	0	288	255	12	0	94	16	23	0
	December	11	0	24	0	371	326	15	0	31	12	9	0
	Average	27	0	65	0	304	263	13	0	89	21	10	0
2000	January	12	0	74	0	314	262	14	0	29	0	37	0
	February	45	0	41	0	381	328	15	0	108	0	30	0
	March	37	0	74	0	346	305	13	0	61	17	23	0
	April	21	0	37	0	327	278	14	0	83	25	31	0
	May	16	0	58	0	287	279	20	0	27	13	8	0
	June	37	0	81	0	274	240	17	0	75	0	15	0
	July	8	0	58	0	545	482	13	0	78	0	23	0
	August	13	0	138	0	377	334	11	0	60	6	36	0
	September	30	0	48	0	362	322	16	0	85	8	12	0
	9-Mo. Average	24	0	68	0	357	315	15	0	67	8	24	0
1999	9-Mo. Average	30	0	74	0	293	254	12	0	93	22	8	0
1998	9-Mo. Average	28	0	80	0	241	225	15	0	17	12	17	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)
 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a												Total Imports	
	Trinidad and Tobago		United Kingdom		Virgin Islands, U.S.		Other Non- OPEC		Total Non- OPEC ^{c,d}					
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil		
1984	Average	94	87	402	378	294	0	411	210	3,388	1,914	5,437	3,426	
1985	Average	113	98	310	278	247	0	394	137	3,237	1,888	5,067	3,201	
1986	Average	125	93	350	317	244	0	426	144	3,387	2,065	6,224	4,178	
1987	Average	106	75	352	304	272	0	459	196	3,617	2,274	6,678	4,674	
1988	Average	97	71	315	254	242	0	487	196	3,882	2,411	7,402	5,107	
1989	Average	94	73	215	160	321	0	457	197	3,921	2,467	8,061	5,843	
1990	Average	96	76	189	155	282	0	417	180	3,721	2,381	8,018	5,894	
1991	Average	88	72	138	106	243	0	282	137	3,535	2,405	7,627	5,782	
1992	Average	95	70	230	200	249	0	335	149	3,796	2,676	7,888	6,083	
1993	Average	74	55	350	312	254	0	452	240	4,266	3,100	8,620	6,787	
1994	Average	77	62	458	396	328	0	450	239	4,749	3,483	8,996	7,063	
1995	Average	70	62	383	341	278	0	302	181	4,833	3,889	8,835	7,230	
1996	Average	76	58	308	216	313	0	440	265	5,267	4,070	9,478	7,508	
1997	Average	61	56	226	169	300	0	422	250	5,593	4,450	10,162	8,225	
1998	January	64	54	249	166	283	0	424	276	5,745	4,636	10,127	8,339	
	February	60	60	170	89	296	0	378	224	5,522	4,388	9,991	8,045	
	March	63	53	95	70	334	0	464	236	5,119	3,998	10,034	8,124	
	April	78	48	309	221	272	0	533	254	6,048	4,780	11,105	8,985	
	May	69	53	248	133	292	0	561	287	6,046	4,709	11,104	8,987	
	June	64	56	231	125	310	0	589	245	5,970	4,533	10,926	8,795	
	July	90	56	171	36	360	0	545	235	6,242	4,791	11,649	9,507	
	August	79	53	384	295	281	0	703	466	5,785	4,607	11,032	9,177	
	September	44	38	154	109	277	0	589	335	5,746	4,443	10,499	8,500	
	October	65	57	384	278	268	0	554	245	5,680	4,291	10,861	8,667	
	November	38	38	400	283	266	0	520	327	6,023	4,779	10,860	8,940	
	December	79	72	199	119	274	0	498	321	5,698	4,484	10,258	8,352	
	Average	66	53	250	161	293	0	531	288	5,803	4,537	10,708	8,706	
1999	January	52	34	242	160	300	0	529	386	5,605	4,342	10,424	8,393	
	February	48	38	260	165	295	0	583	372	5,540	4,134	10,650	8,468	
	March	28	18	314	261	319	0	460	254	5,549	4,382	10,658	8,739	
	April	49	37	319	143	271	0	756	300	5,939	4,288	11,618	9,256	
	May	41	18	569	471	298	0	659	344	6,432	4,725	11,511	9,098	
	June	52	33	373	317	290	0	689	357	6,119	4,645	11,160	8,888	
	July	57	31	644	537	278	0	646	300	6,681	5,175	11,697	9,391	
	August	53	36	321	256	206	0	617	278	6,005	4,481	11,142	8,908	
	September	83	67	445	366	305	16	499	244	5,831	4,483	10,657	8,527	
	October	75	66	344	267	284	0	592	318	5,951	4,593	10,595	8,613	
	November	66	42	336	281	277	0	421	254	5,602	4,381	10,033	8,224	
	December	92	64	198	174	236	0	450	244	5,501	4,357	10,065	8,234	
	Average	58	40	365	284	280	1	575	304	5,899	4,502	10,852	8,731	
2000	January	89	71	240	171	252	0	496	216	5,680	4,249	9,795	7,719	
	February	71	52	229	149	298	0	669	304	5,743	4,032	10,396	8,096	
	March	60	37	243	216	223	0	506	150	5,755	4,309	10,768	8,661	
	April	91	70	420	348	308	0	441	232	6,024	4,611	11,091	9,088	
	May	77	51	517	449	304	0	581	252	6,138	4,767	10,981	8,912	
	June	100	52	343	282	353	0	631	278	6,164	4,572	11,681	9,455	
	July	93	54	470	458	264	0	682	309	6,201	4,736	11,344	9,320	
	August	72	55	387	340	292	0	506	208	5,998	4,526	11,849	9,858	
	September	92	58	239	206	321	0	669	203	6,155	4,523	11,512	9,281	
	9-Mo. Average	83	56	344	292	290	0	575	239	5,984	4,483	11,047	8,935	
1999	9-Mo. Average	51	35	389	299	284	2	604	315	5,972	4,522	11,061	8,856	
1998	9-Mo. Average	68	52	224	139	301	0	533	285	5,804	4,544	10,725	8,725	

^aIncludes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) primarily from Caribbean and West European areas as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

^bImports from the Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia are included in imports from Saudi Arabia.

^cOn December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

^dOn December 31, 1994, Gabon withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1995, imports of petroleum from Gabon appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

^eExcludes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), primarily from Caribbean and West European areas, as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

^fImports from other States in the former U.S.S.R. may be included in imports from Russia for the years 1981 through 1992.

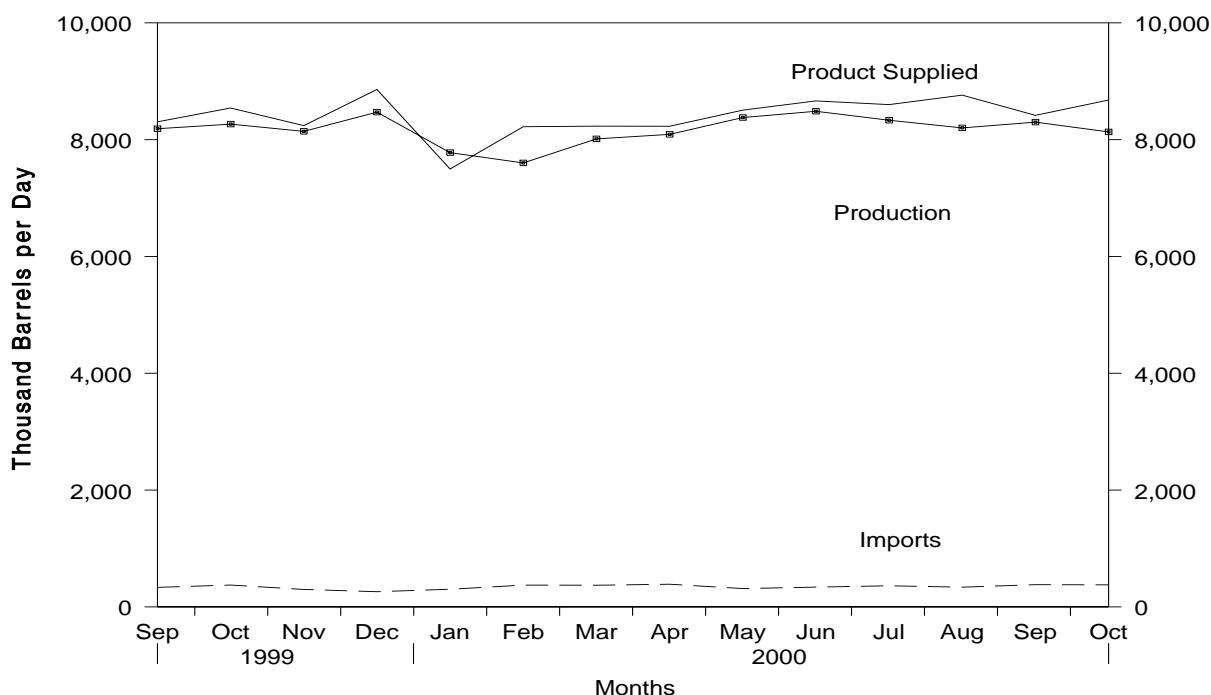
^gA small amount of Iranian crude oil entered the United States in January 1988 from the Virgin Islands. This oil originated in Iran and was exported to the Virgin Islands prior to the signing of Executive Order 12613 on October 29, 1987.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

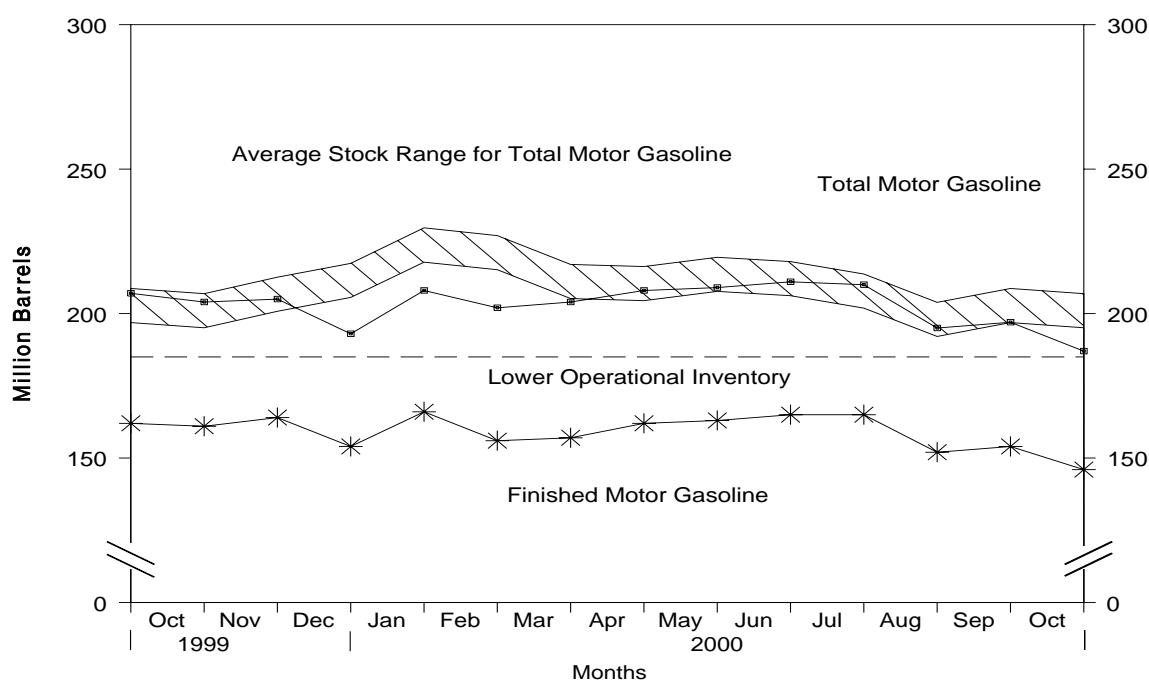
Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
 Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S5. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, September 1999 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, September 1999 - Present



Note: • Total motor gasoline includes motor gasoline blending components and finished motor gasoline, but excludes oxygenates. • The Lower Operational Inventory for total motor gasoline stocks is 185.0 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S4. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present
 (Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)		Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)	
	Total Production ^b	Imports ^c	Stock Change ^{c,d}	Exports	Product Supplied ^b	Motor Gasoline			
						Total ^e	Finished ^c		
1984	Average	6,453	299	54	6	6,693	243	205	
1985	Average	6,419	381	-41	10	6,831	223	190	
1986	Average	6,752	326	11	33	7,034	233	194	
1987	Average	6,841	384	-15	35	7,206	226	189	
1988	Average	6,956	405	3	22	7,336	228	190	
1989	Average	6,963	369	-35	39	7,328	213	177	
1990	Average	6,959	342	10	55	7,235	220	181	
1991	Average	6,975	297	3	82	7,188	219	182	
1992	Average	7,058	294	-11	96	7,268	216	178	
1993	Average	7,360	247	26	105	7,476	226	187	
1994	Average	7,312	356	-31	97	7,601	215	176	
1995	Average	7,588	265	-40	104	7,789	202	161	
1996	Average	7,647	336	-12	104	7,891	195	157	
1997	Average	7,870	309	26	137	8,017	210	166	
1998	January	7,744	259	256	128	7,618	221	174	
	February	7,476	316	-43	124	7,711	221	173	
	March	7,640	281	-203	121	8,004	216	167	
	April	8,144	294	45	81	8,312	215	168	
	May	8,224	342	185	103	8,279	220	174	
	June	8,474	318	113	159	8,520	222	177	
	July	8,300	328	-169	117	8,680	216	172	
	August	8,228	331	-151	141	8,568	210	167	
	September	8,048	310	-116	163	8,310	207	164	
	October	7,992	379	-128	121	8,378	203	160	
	November	8,269	239	253	89	8,167	212	168	
	December	8,406	336	137	153	8,451	216	172	
	Average	8,082	311	15	125	8,253	—	—	
1999	January	7,886	313	368	130	7,701	231	183	
	February	7,607	393	-136	105	8,031	229	179	
	March	7,531	350	-328	81	8,128	217	169	
	April	8,138	521	68	85	8,506	218	171	
	May	8,207	485	173	100	8,420	225	177	
	June	8,402	444	-111	71	8,886	217	173	
	July	8,280	471	-280	89	8,942	204	165	
	August	8,183	338	-160	101	8,579	201	160	
	September	8,187	335	90	128	8,305	207	162	
	October	8,266	375	-31	130	8,542	204	161	
	November	8,142	299	72	128	8,240	205	164	
	December	8,471	260	-305	177	8,859	193	154	
	Average	8,111	382	-49	111	8,431	—	—	
2000	January	7,778	302	454	127	7,498	208	166	
	February	7,602	373	-330	83	8,222	202	156	
	March	8,013	371	44	108	8,232	204	157	
	April	8,091	388	139	111	8,229	208	162	
	May	8,378	314	61	126	8,505	209	163	
	June	8,486	339	63	100	8,663	211	165	
	July	8,332	361	-17	110	8,600	210	165	
	August	8,201	338	-417	194	8,762	195	152	
	September	R 8,300	R 381	R 82	R 184	R 8,416	R 197	R 154	
	October*	E 8,133	E 378	E -286	E 118	E 8,679	E 187	E 146	
	10-Mo. Average	E 8,133	E 354	E -20	E 126	E 8,381	—	—	
1999	10-Mo. Average	8,071	402	-34	102	8,406	—	—	
1998	10-Mo. Average	8,031	316	-21	126	8,242	—	—	

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^b Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline production and product supplied includes blending of fuel ethanol and an adjustment to correct for the imbalance of motor gasoline blending components.

^c Beginning in 1981, excludes blending components.

^d A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^e Includes motor gasoline blending components but excludes stocks of oxygenates.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated. NA = Not Available.

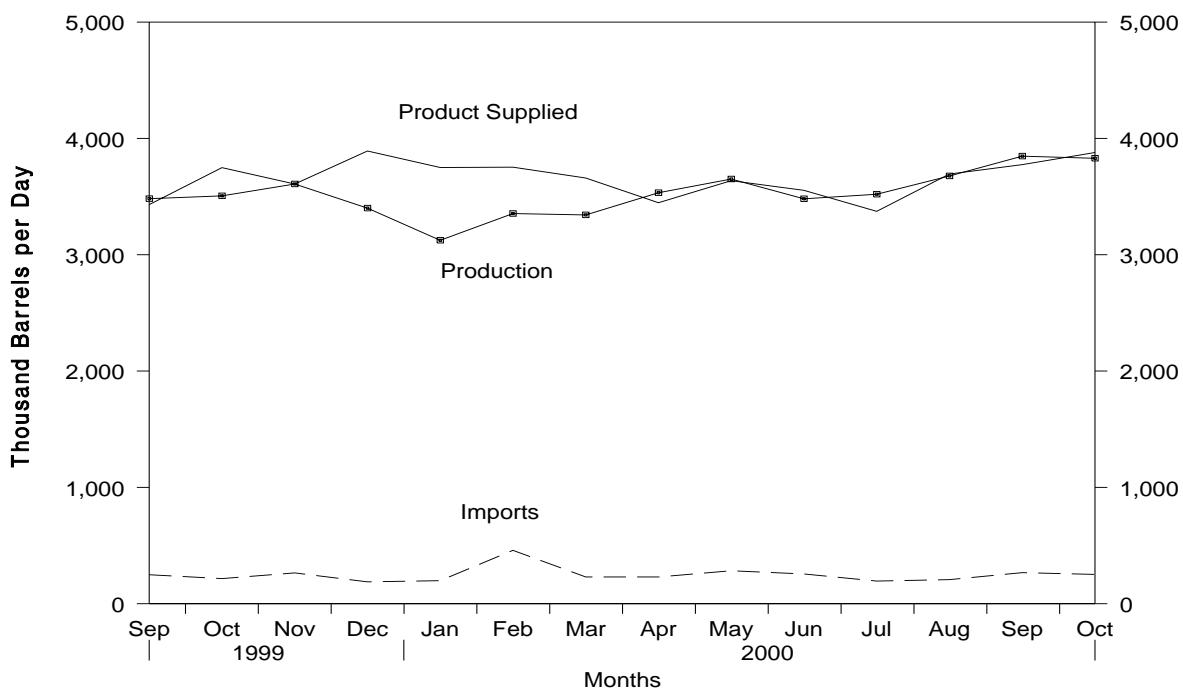
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

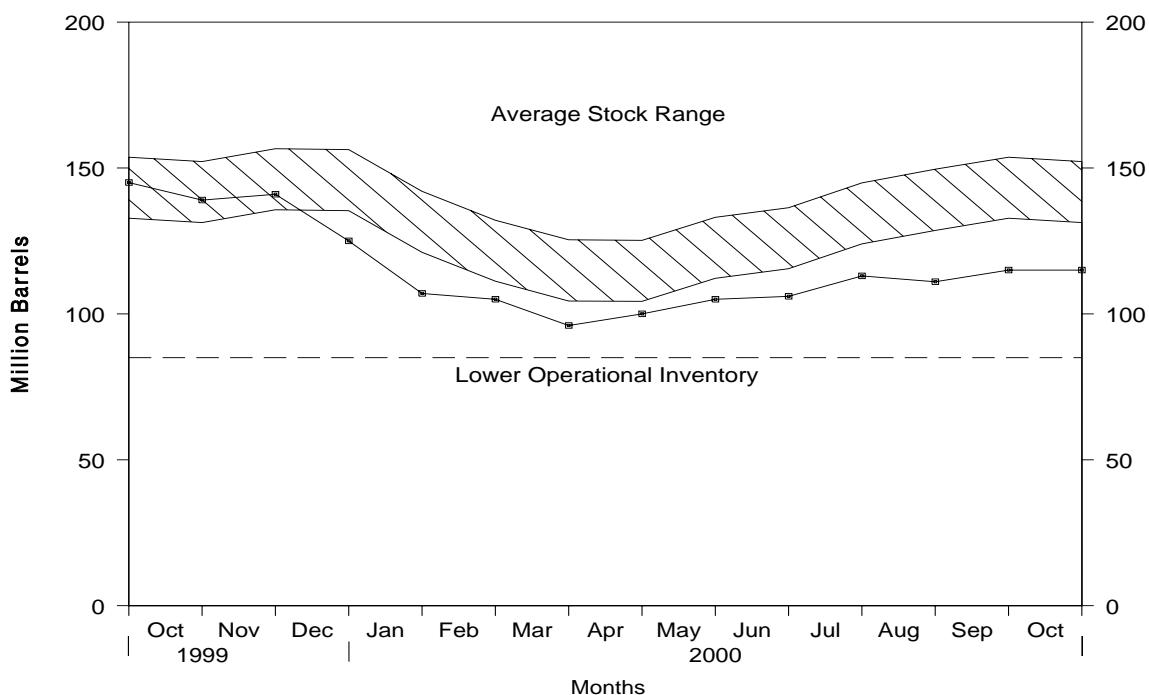
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, September 1999 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S8. Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, September 1999 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for distillate fuel oil stocks is 85.0 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S5. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present
 (Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)		
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^b	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur
1984 Average	2,681	272	57	51	2,845	161	—	—
1985 Average	2,687	200	-48	67	2,868	144	—	—
1986 Average	2,798	247	31	100	2,914	155	—	—
1987 Average	2,731	255	-56	66	2,976	134	—	—
1988 Average	2,859	302	-30	69	3,122	124	—	—
1989 Average	2,899	306	-49	97	3,157	106	—	—
1990 Average	2,925	278	73	109	3,021	132	—	—
1991 Average	2,962	205	31	215	2,921	144	—	—
1992 Average	2,974	216	-8	219	2,979	141	—	—
1993 Average	3,132	184	1	274	3,041	141	64	77
1994 Average	3,205	203	12	234	3,162	145	73	73
1995 Average	3,155	193	-41	183	3,207	130	67	63
1996 Average	3,316	230	-10	190	3,365	127	68	58
1997 Average	3,392	228	32	152	3,435	138	68	70
1998 January	3,323	195	-182	133	3,566	133	68	65
February	3,280	213	-184	79	3,598	128	65	63
March	3,397	237	-100	129	3,606	125	64	61
April	3,468	209	26	186	3,465	125	63	63
May	3,560	185	355	121	3,268	136	68	68
June	3,520	202	(S)	149	3,574	136	68	68
July	3,569	229	343	161	3,294	147	73	74
August	3,482	181	67	150	3,446	149	72	77
September	3,399	203	118	107	3,377	153	73	80
October	3,215	239	-169	75	3,547	147	69	79
November	3,438	179	242	54	3,320	155	74	81
December	3,431	245	47	145	3,484	156	77	79
Average	3,424	210	48	124	3,461	—	—	—
1999 January	3,176	304	-426	117	3,788	143	74	69
February	3,253	322	-83	116	3,542	141	73	67
March	3,183	248	-513	159	3,785	125	69	56
April	3,407	213	14	191	3,415	125	68	57
May	3,458	261	219	187	3,314	132	70	62
June	3,374	238	25	180	3,407	133	68	65
July	3,521	234	153	123	3,479	137	71	66
August	3,419	273	126	130	3,437	141	69	73
September	3,482	249	139	162	3,431	145	73	72
October	3,506	216	-219	192	3,749	139	69	69
November	3,608	265	94	170	3,608	141	72	69
December	3,401	188	-514	212	3,892	125	69	56
Average	3,399	250	-84	162	3,572	—	—	—
2000 January	3,124	198	-560	132	3,750	107	66	41
February	3,354	459	-53	112	3,753	105	64	42
March	3,342	230	-298	211	3,660	96	60	36
April	3,533	230	138	178	3,447	100	66	34
May	3,651	283	170	127	3,637	105	67	39
June	3,481	256	34	149	3,554	106	68	38
July	3,520	195	210	132	3,373	113	71	41
August	3,677	207	-63	253	3,694	111	66	44
September	R 3,848	R 267	R 146	R 194	R 3,775	R 115	R 68	R 47
October*	E 3,829	E 252	E 34	E 168	E 3,879	E 115	E 67	E 48
10-Mo. Average	E 3,536	E 256	E -25	E 166	E 3,652	—	—	—
1999 10-Mo. Average	3,379	255	-58	156	3,536	—	—	—
1998 10-Mo. Average	3,422	209	29	129	3,473	—	—	—

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated.

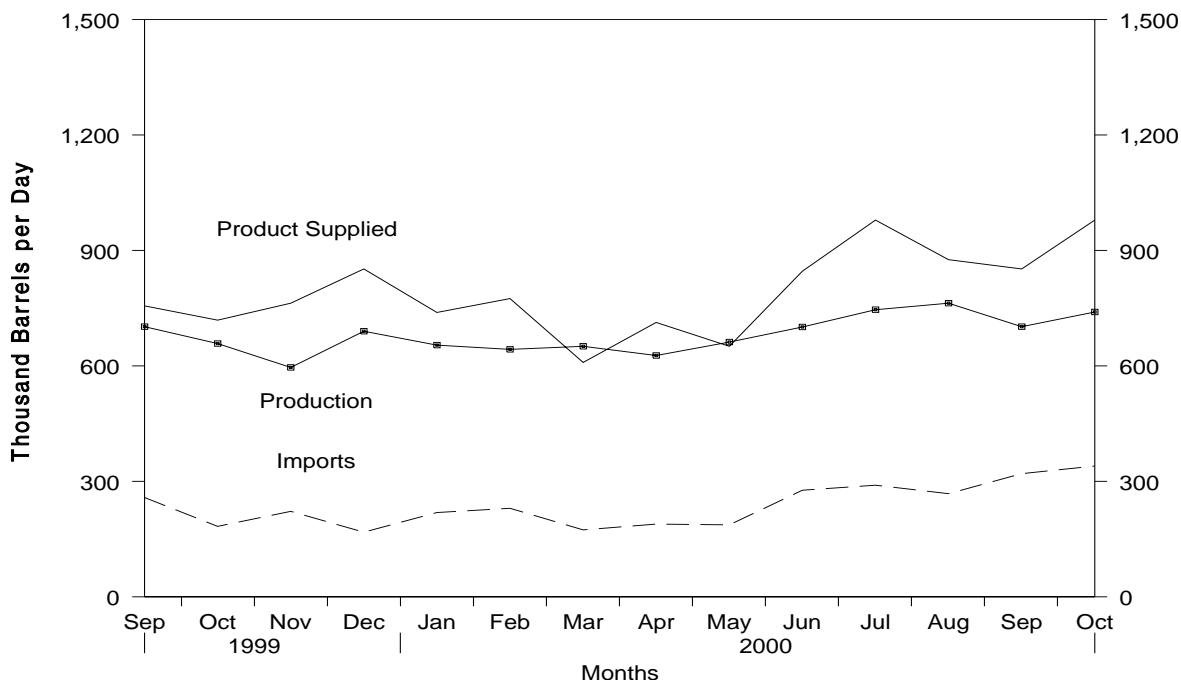
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

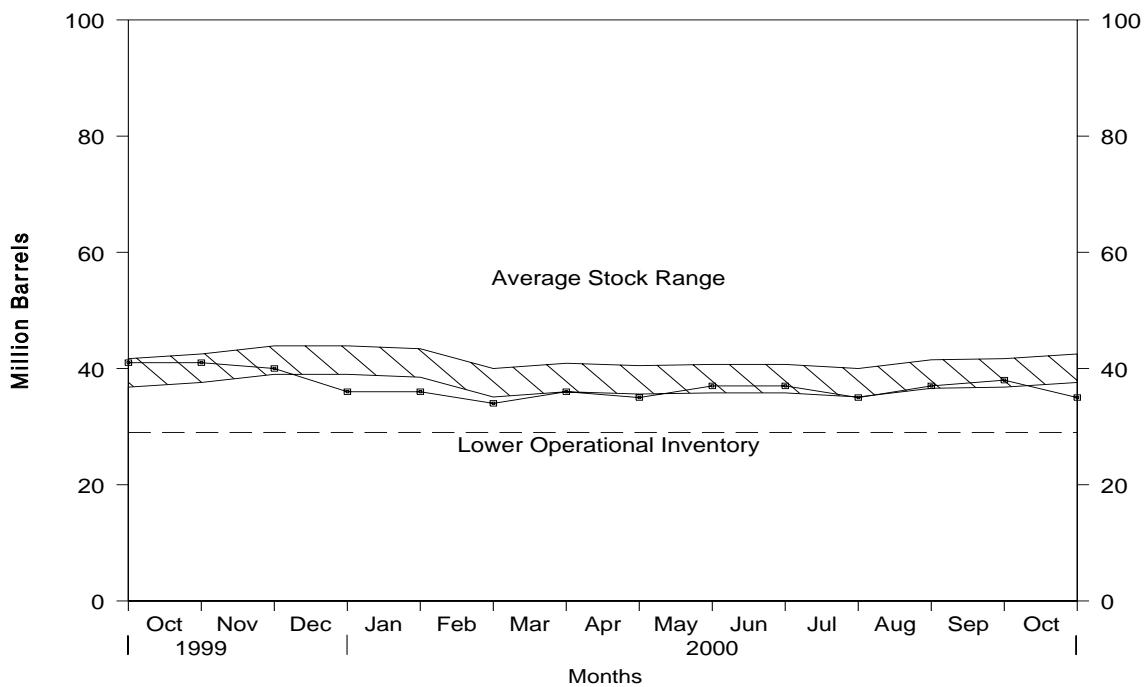
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, September 1999 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S10. Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, September 1999 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for residual fuel oil stocks is 29.0 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S6. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present
 (Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Exports	Product Supplied	
1984 Average	891	681	12	190	1,369	53
1985 Average	882	510	-7	197	1,202	50
1986 Average	889	669	-8	147	1,418	47
1987 Average	885	565	(s)	186	1,264	47
1988 Average	926	644	-8	200	1,378	45
1989 Average	954	629	-2	215	1,370	44
1990 Average	950	504	13	211	1,229	49
1991 Average	934	453	4	226	1,158	50
1992 Average	892	375	-20	193	1,094	43
1993 Average	835	373	4	123	1,080	44
1994 Average	826	314	-6	125	1,021	42
1995 Average	788	187	-13	136	852	37
1996 Average	726	248	24	102	848	46
1997 Average	708	194	-15	120	797	40
1998						
January	765	268	-25	131	927	40
February	672	218	-53	120	824	38
March	790	231	79	135	808	41
April	857	302	-47	168	1,038	39
May	766	206	-13	227	757	39
June	739	277	30	152	835	40
July	778	422	-4	124	1,080	40
August	782	305	71	105	911	42
September	749	288	-70	133	974	40
October	676	256	38	139	755	41
November	753	274	61	110	857	43
December	805	254	72	108	879	45
Average	762	275	12	138	887	—
1999						
January	775	218	-33	133	893	44
February	726	248	-62	70	967	42
March	683	249	-84	72	943	40
April	679	234	26	185	702	40
May	725	334	9	153	898	41
June	706	228	63	151	721	42
July	736	261	62	182	753	44
August	701	236	-183	124	996	39
September	702	258	68	136	756	41
October	658	183	-7	130	719	41
November	596	222	-5	60	763	40
December	690	168	-147	154	852	36
Average	698	237	-25	129	830	—
2000						
January	654	219	-3	137	739	36
February	643	230	-51	149	775	34
March	651	174	50	167	609	36
April	627	189	-36	139	713	35
May	662	187	75	123	651	37
June	701	277	1	133	846	37
July	746	290	-56	113	979	35
August	763	268	61	94	876	37
September	R 702	R 320	R 22	R 148	R 852	R 38
October*	E 740	E 340	E -26	E 127	E 979	E 35
10-Mo. Average	E 690	E 249	E 4	E 133	E 802	—
1999 10-Mo. Average	709	245	-14	134	835	—
1998 10-Mo. Average	758	278	1	143	891	—

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated.

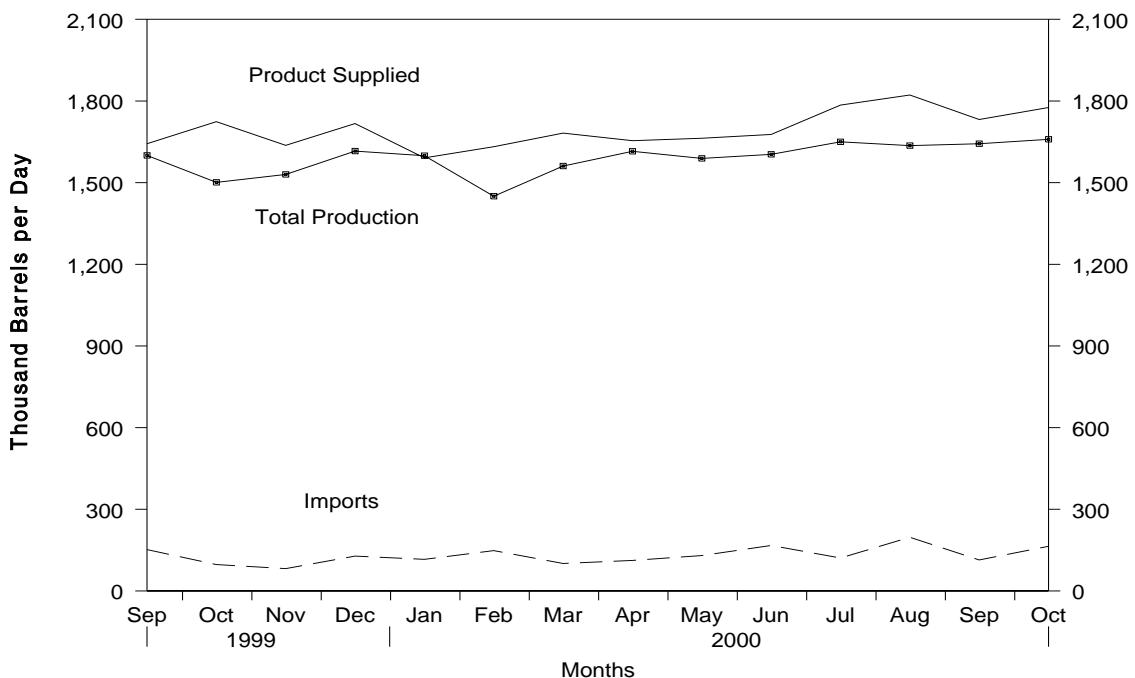
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

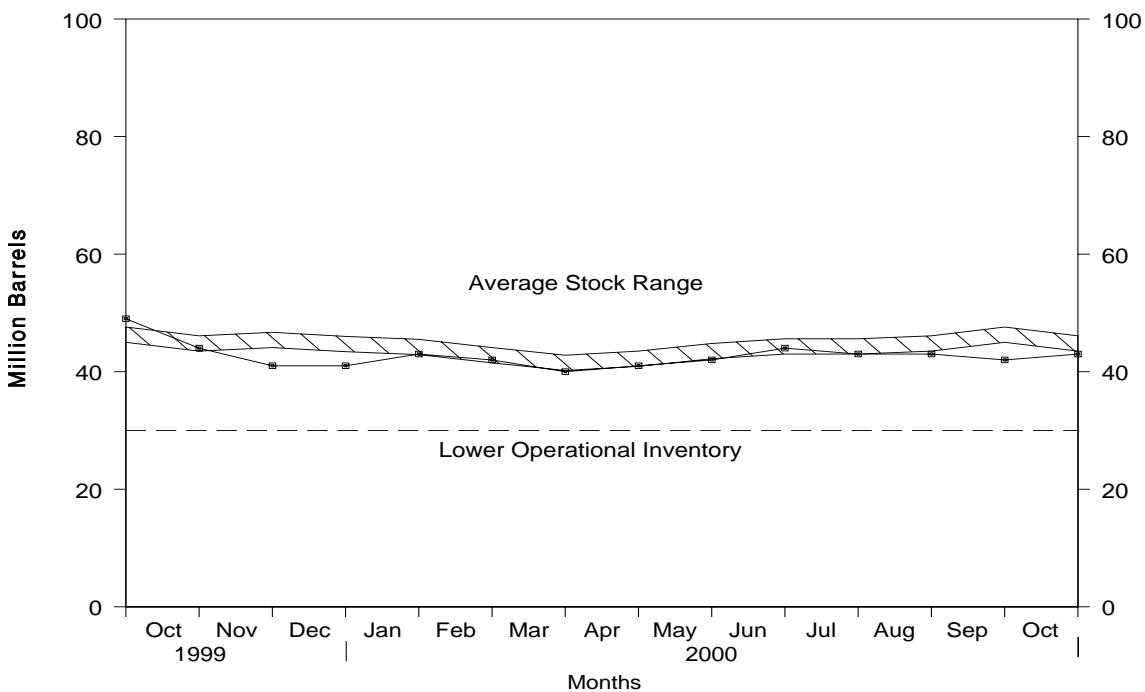
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S11. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, September 1999 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, September 1999 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for total jet fuel stocks is 30.0 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S7. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present
 (Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply			Disposition				Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)		
	Production		Imports	Stock Change ^b	Exports	Product Supplied		Total	Kerosene- Type	
	Total	Kerosene-Type				Total	Kerosene-Type			
1984	Average	1,132	919	62	9	9	1,175	953	42	35
1985	Average	1,189	983	39	-4	13	1,218	1,005	40	34
1986	Average	1,293	1,097	57	25	18	1,307	1,105	50	43
1987	Average	1,343	1,138	67	(s)	24	1,385	1,181	50	42
1988	Average	1,370	1,164	90	-17	28	1,449	1,236	44	38
1989	Average	1,403	1,197	106	-8	27	1,489	1,284	41	34
1990	Average	1,488	1,311	108	31	43	1,522	1,340	52	46
1991	Average	1,438	1,274	67	-9	43	1,471	1,296	49	44
1992	Average	1,399	1,254	82	-16	43	1,454	1,310	43	39
1993	Average	1,422	1,309	100	-7	59	1,469	1,357	40	38
1994	Average	1,448	1,410	117	18	20	1,527	1,480	47	46
1995	Average	1,416	1,407	106	-19	26	1,514	1,497	40	39
1996	Average	1,515	1,513	111	(s)	48	1,578	1,575	40	40
1997	Average	1,554	1,554	91	11	35	1,599	1,598	44	44
1998	January	1,513	1,512	85	3	37	1,559	1,558	44	44
	February	1,443	1,443	127	-61	25	1,606	1,605	42	42
	March	1,504	1,503	144	23	36	1,589	1,596	43	43
	April	1,524	1,523	106	-56	32	1,654	1,654	41	41
	May	1,494	1,493	151	54	25	1,567	1,568	43	43
	June	1,555	1,554	116	35	25	1,611	1,611	44	44
	July	1,504	1,503	117	-65	28	1,658	1,659	42	42
	August	1,608	1,608	146	141	8	1,605	1,605	46	46
	September	1,482	1,482	91	-17	26	1,564	1,565	46	46
	October	1,448	1,447	140	-102	22	1,667	1,668	43	43
	November	1,617	1,617	131	89	25	1,634	1,634	45	45
	December	1,611	1,611	130	-26	17	1,749	1,750	45	45
	Average	1,526	1,525	124	2	26	1,622	1,623	—	—
1999	January	1,594	1,594	132	3	26	1,697	1,698	45	45
	February	1,567	1,566	157	26	9	1,689	1,689	46	45
	March	1,521	1,520	85	-109	23	1,691	1,692	42	42
	April	1,642	1,641	162	126	29	1,647	1,652	46	46
	May	1,545	1,545	148	51	33	1,609	1,609	48	47
	June	1,542	1,541	65	-60	36	1,631	1,640	46	46
	July	1,551	1,550	155	22	39	1,644	1,648	46	46
	August	1,575	1,575	176	3	9	1,739	1,739	47	46
	September	1,600	1,600	152	74	34	1,643	1,645	49	49
	October	1,501	1,500	97	-154	28	1,724	1,725	44	44
	November	1,530	1,530	82	-89	64	1,637	1,640	41	41
	December	1,616	1,615	128	-25	53	1,717	1,717	41	40
	Average	1,565	1,565	128	-11	32	1,673	1,675	—	—
2000	January	1,599	1,599	116	110	13	1,591	1,586	43	43
	February	1,450	1,450	148	-51	17	1,632	1,628	42	42
	March	1,561	1,561	101	-53	33	1,682	1,679	40	40
	April	1,615	1,615	112	36	37	1,654	1,653	41	41
	May	1,589	1,589	130	21	35	1,663	1,663	42	42
	June	1,604	1,603	167	67	27	1,677	1,677	44	44
	July	1,650	1,649	121	-34	21	1,785	1,784	43	43
	August	1,636	1,636	197	-8	19	1,822	1,822	43	43
	September	R 1,643	R 1,643	R 114	R -9	R 34	R 1,732	R 1,732	R 42	R 42
	October [*]	E 1,659	E 1,659	E 164	E 14	E 33	E 1,776	E 1,776	E 43	E 43
	10-Mo. Average	E 1,601	E 1,601	E 137	E 9	E 27	E 1,702	E 1,701	—	—
1999	10-Mo. Average	1,563	1,563	133	-2	27	1,672	1,674	—	—
1998	10-Mo. Average	1,508	1,507	122	-4	26	1,608	1,609	—	—

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E= Estimated.

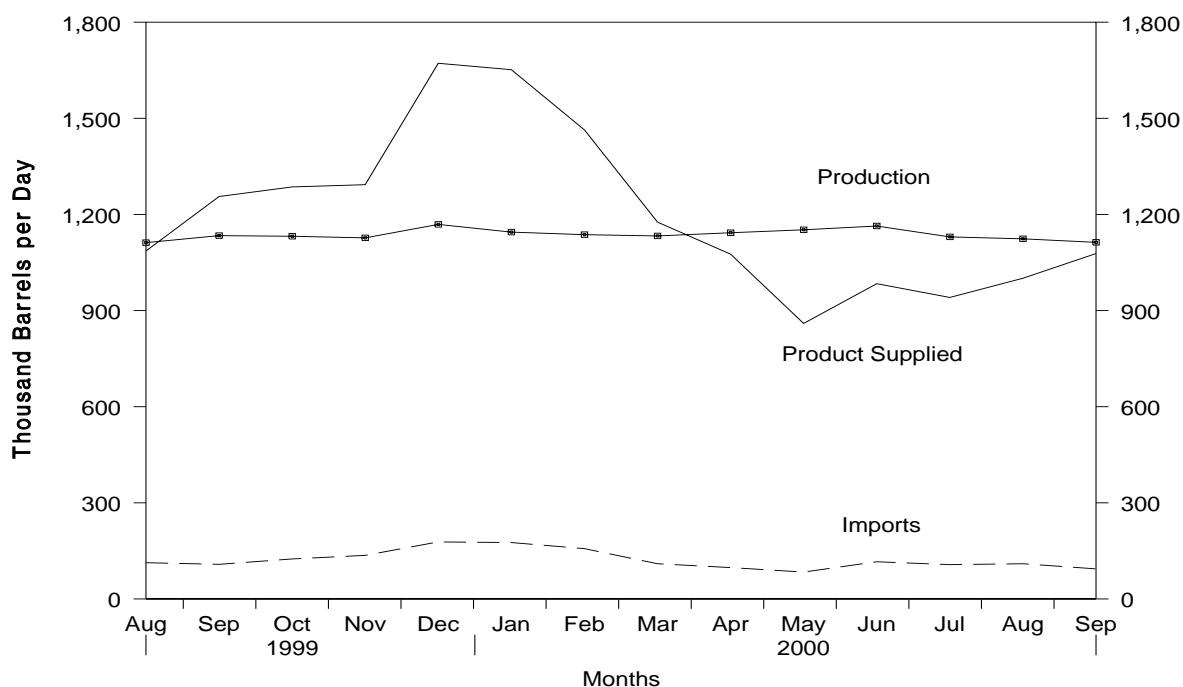
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

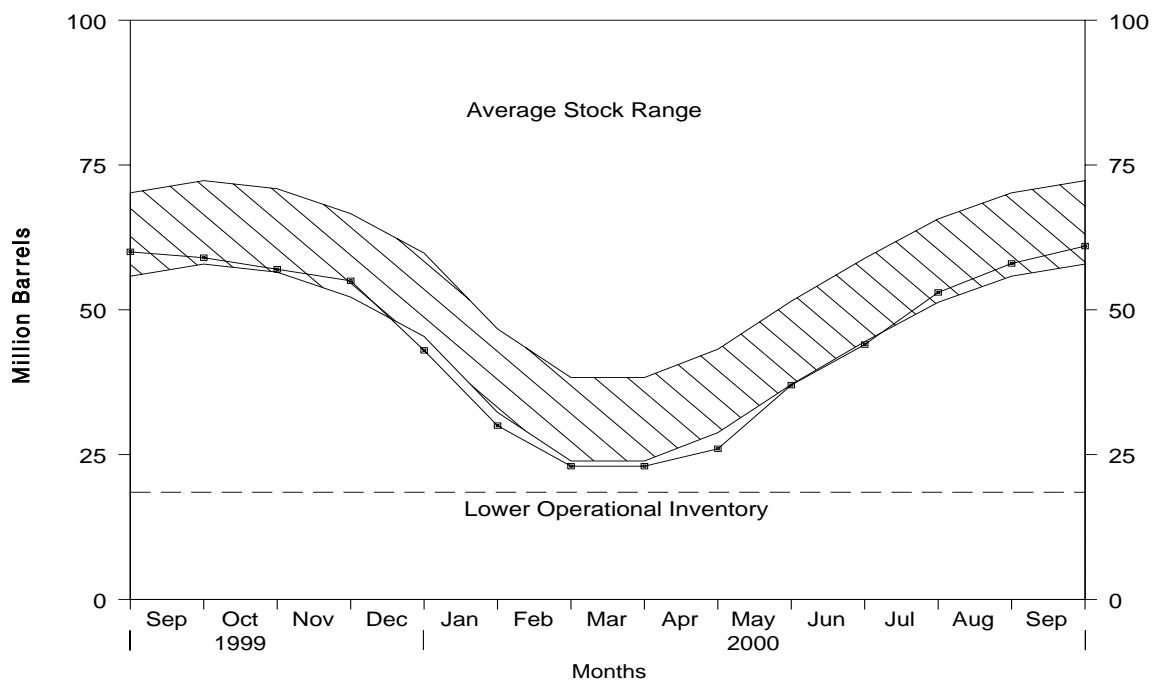
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S13. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, August 1999 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, August 1999 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for propane stocks is 18.5 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S8. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present
 (Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
1984 Average	806	67	7	4	30	833	58
1985 Average	816	67	-50	3	48	883	39
1986 Average	817	110	64	4	28	831	63
1987 Average	828	88	-41	8	24	924	48
1988 Average	863	106	7	8	31	923	50
1989 Average	862	111	-52	11	24	990	32
1990 Average	878	115	48	(s)	28	917	49
1991 Average	915	91	-3	(s)	28	982	48
1992 Average	956	85	-24	(s)	33	1,032	39
1993 Average	963	103	34	(s)	26	1,006	51
1994 Average	969	124	-13	0	24	1,082	46
1995 Average	1,021	102	-10	0	38	1,096	43
1996 Average	1,044	119	(s)	0	28	1,136	43
1997 Average	1,092	113	3	0	32	1,170	44
1998 January	1,060	137	-310	0	29	1,478	34
February	1,052	204	-58	0	28	1,286	33
March	1,086	132	-98	0	28	1,288	30
April	1,112	183	252	0	22	1,021	37
May	1,093	136	428	0	22	779	51
June	1,059	179	336	0	13	889	61
July	1,004	124	215	0	17	896	67
August	1,056	157	186	0	15	1,012	73
September	1,047	81	118	0	15	994	77
October	1,047	123	-45	0	35	1,180	75
November	1,086	92	-96	0	41	1,233	72
December	1,060	108	-250	0	32	1,385	65
Average	1,064	137	56	0	25	1,120	—
1999 January	1,041	118	-550	0	50	1,659	48
February	1,050	125	-133	0	41	1,267	44
March	1,031	135	-240	0	19	1,388	36
April	1,073	116	126	0	13	1,051	40
May	1,085	98	183	0	20	979	46
June	1,105	92	156	0	23	1,018	51
July	1,107	122	213	0	27	988	57
August	1,112	113	108	0	32	1,086	60
September	1,134	108	-34	0	20	1,256	59
October	1,132	125	-93	0	65	1,286	57
November	1,127	136	-64	0	34	1,293	55
December	1,169	178	-375	0	49	1,672	43
Average	1,097	122	-59	0	33	1,246	—
2000 January	1,145	176	-425	0	94	1,652	30
February	1,137	157	-223	0	53	1,464	23
March	1,133	110	-18	0	84	1,176	23
April	1,143	98	103	0	62	1,076	26
May	1,152	84	350	0	27	860	37
June	1,164	116	256	0	40	984	44
July	1,130	107	267	0	28	941	53
August	1,124	110	178	0	55	1,001	58
September	1,113	94	88	0	41	1,078	61
9-Mo. Average	1,138	117	65	0	54	1,135	—
1999 9-Mo. Average	1,082	114	-19	0	27	1,188	—
1998 9-Mo. Average	1,063	147	119	0	21	1,070	—

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^c In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

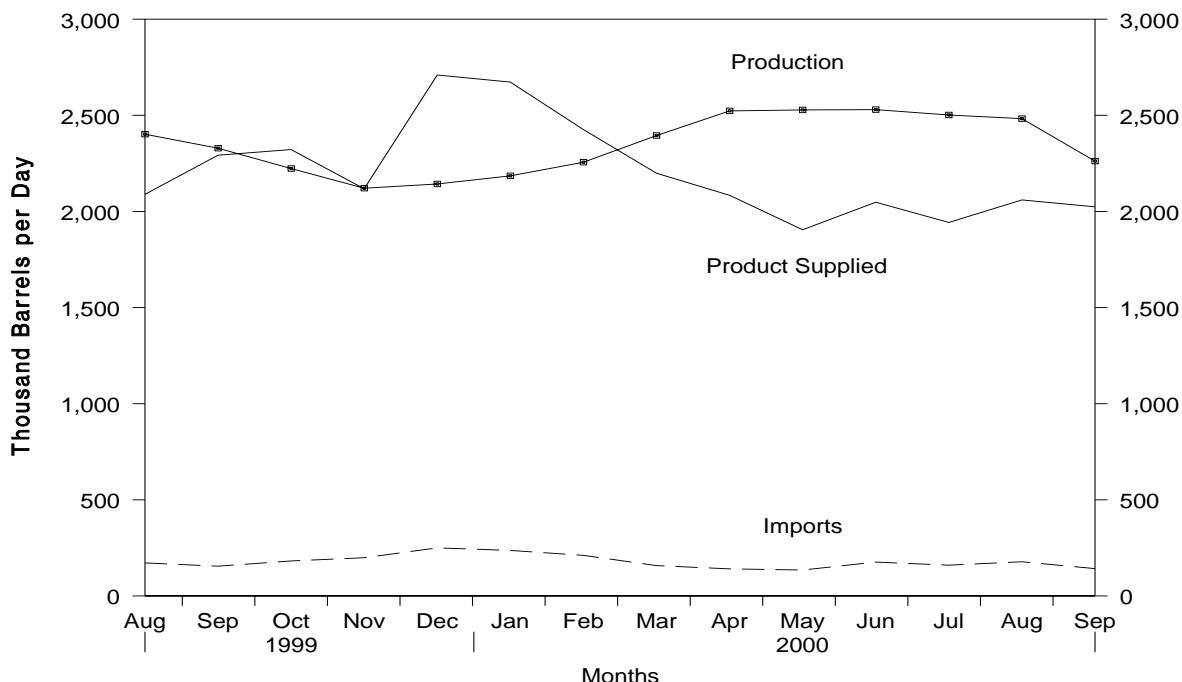
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

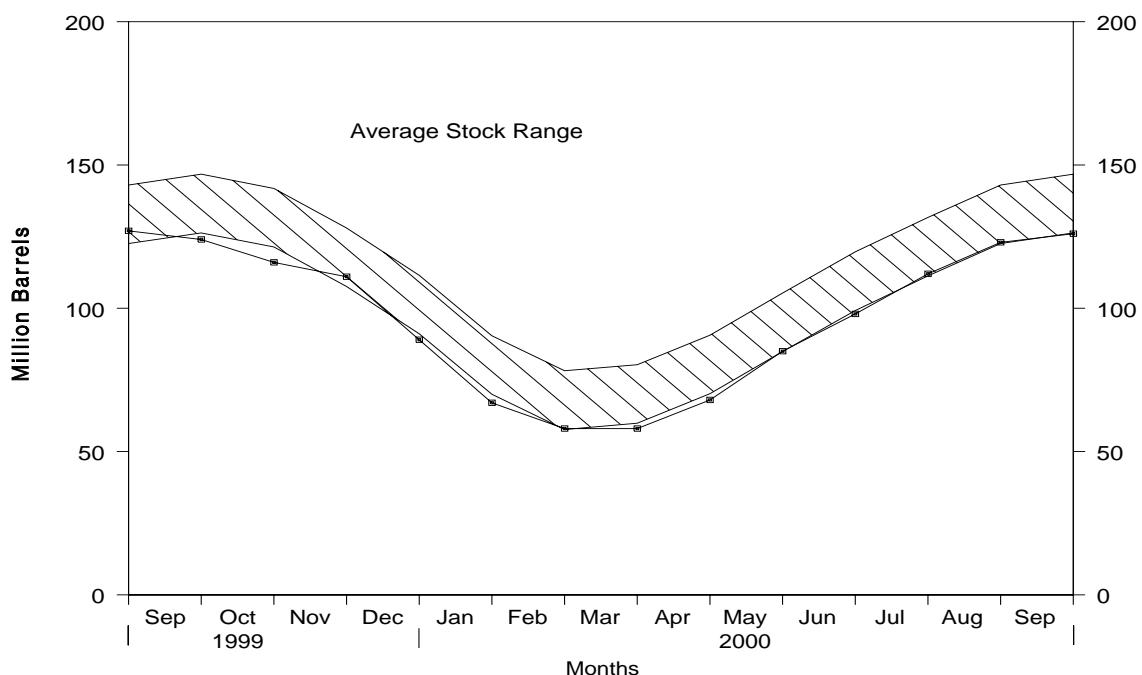
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, August 1999 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S16. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks, August 1999 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S9. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present
 (Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
1984 Average	1,697	195	-19	291	48	1,572	101
1985 Average	1,704	187	-75	304	62	1,599	74
1986 Average	1,695	242	80	302	42	1,512	103
1987 Average	1,748	190	-15	304	38	1,612	97
1988 Average	1,817	209	1	321	49	1,656	97
1989 Average	1,791	181	-47	315	35	1,668	80
1990 Average	1,749	188	48	293	40	1,556	98
1991 Average	1,871	147	-15	304	41	1,689	92
1992 Average	1,972	131	-10	309	49	1,755	89
1993 Average	1,993	160	49	327	43	1,734	106
1994 Average	2,012	183	-19	296	38	1,880	99
1995 Average	2,082	146	-17	289	58	1,899	93
1996 Average	2,156	166	-19	278	51	2,012	86
1997 Average	2,190	169	9	263	50	2,038	89
1998 January	2,000	200	-534	340	53	2,340	73
February	2,088	277	-122	303	52	2,132	70
March	2,262	192	-14	229	41	2,199	69
April	2,414	234	527	193	39	1,889	85
May	2,358	219	726	193	31	1,627	107
June	2,245	249	546	193	28	1,727	124
July	2,106	199	328	187	34	1,756	134
August	2,220	196	407	190	25	1,793	147
September	2,032	144	212	222	28	1,713	153
October	1,983	168	-225	313	49	2,015	146
November	1,945	118	-402	358	61	2,046	134
December	1,835	133	-608	317	67	2,191	115
Average	2,124	194	70	253	42	1,952	—
1999 January	1,871	173	-757	308	75	2,417	92
February	1,987	163	-311	254	64	2,142	83
March	2,144	172	-200	225	32	2,258	77
April	2,355	165	276	201	21	2,023	85
May	2,340	177	424	196	33	1,864	98
June	2,402	164	331	177	37	2,021	108
July	2,435	204	354	177	39	2,068	119
August	2,402	172	259	179	47	2,089	127
September	2,329	155	-89	223	58	2,293	124
October	2,223	182	-273	275	81	2,322	116
November	2,121	199	-151	306	47	2,118	111
December	2,143	250	-712	334	61	2,710	89
Average	2,230	182	-71	238	50	2,195	—
2000 January	2,185	237	-673	320	101	2,673	67
February	2,256	211	-318	279	81	2,426	58
March	2,395	158	15	229	109	2,199	58
April	2,523	141	333	172	75	2,084	68
May	2,528	135	548	172	38	1,905	85
June	2,530	176	411	177	69	2,048	98
July	2,502	160	478	178	63	1,943	112
August	2,483	178	345	179	76	2,060	123
September	2,262	142	90	227	62	2,024	126
9-Mo. Average	2,408	171	138	215	75	2,151	—
1999 9-Mo. Average	2,253	172	34	215	45	2,131	—
1998 9-Mo. Average	2,192	212	232	227	37	1,908	—

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^c In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Liquefied petroleum gases includes ethane/ethylene, propane-propylene, normal butane-butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. • Beginning in January 1984, unfractionated stream, is reported by individual product. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S10. Other Petroleum Products Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present
 (Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	
1984 Average	2,500	503	^c -32	791	236	2,007	198
1985 Average	2,532	550	22	886	227	1,947	206
1986 Average	2,704	504	-15	888	291	2,045	201
1987 Average	2,737	543	-1	829	264	2,187	200
1988 Average	2,773	645	22	799	294	2,303	208
1989 Average	2,771	627	12	797	305	2,285	213
1990 Average	2,842	705	-32	887	289	2,402	201
1991 Average	2,826	675	18	936	277	2,269	^c 208
1992 Average	2,928	707	-3	906	263	2,470	207
1993 Average	3,035	770	^c -2	1,081	300	2,426	206
1994 Average	2,973	761	24	861	329	2,518	215
1995 Average	3,031	708	-23	958	348	2,457	206
1996 Average	3,108	879	-11	1,014	376	2,608	202
1997 Average	3,204	945	30	985	402	2,733	213
1998 January	3,108	782	415	702	420	2,352	226
February	3,100	794	384	659	406	2,446	236
March	3,081	825	269	770	387	2,481	245
April	3,153	975	-145	1,209	378	2,686	240
May	3,285	1,014	-75	1,095	402	2,876	238
June	3,365	969	-147	1,155	412	2,914	234
July	3,492	847	-271	1,182	431	2,998	225
August	3,575	697	-5	953	300	3,023	225
September	3,344	962	-33	1,012	370	2,957	224
October	3,240	1,012	-190	1,259	357	2,825	218
November	3,234	978	181	1,000	382	2,649	224
December	3,043	808	-138	1,012	312	2,665	219
Average	3,253	888	18	1,002	380	2,741	—
1999 January	3,097	891	390	759	307	2,532	232
February	3,159	900	276	775	272	2,736	239
March	3,145	815	375	593	302	2,691	251
April	3,108	1,067	-76	1,041	352	2,859	249
May	3,363	1,007	21	1,427	321	2,602	249
June	3,216	1,132	-520	1,387	311	3,170	234
July	3,271	981	-302	1,295	325	2,935	224
August	3,465	1,040	-190	1,083	359	3,253	218
September	3,373	981	-139	1,094	345	3,054	214
October	3,124	929	-192	1,105	327	2,812	208
November	3,120	743	-110	856	396	2,722	205
December	3,083	835	-292	1,300	439	2,470	196
Average	3,211	943	-64	1,061	338	2,819	—
2000 January	2,847	1,004	351	842	319	2,339	206
February	3,029	877	379	643	397	2,487	217
March	3,015	1,072	213	806	387	2,682	223
April	3,212	943	187	1,038	468	2,463	229
May	3,277	1,019	-181	1,123	372	2,982	223
June	3,501	1,010	-149	1,177	438	3,045	219
July	3,442	896	25	962	446	2,904	220
August	3,397	803	-328	1,099	421	3,008	210
September	3,372	1,007	-152	1,176	415	2,940	205
9-Mo. Average	3,233	959	37	986	407	2,763	—
1999 9-Mo. Average	3,245	979	-19	1,052	322	2,870	—
1998 9-Mo. Average	3,280	874	41	972	390	2,750	—

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^c In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. Bulk terminal, pipeline, and merchant-producer stocks of oxygenates were added beginning in January 1993. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Other petroleum products includes pentanes plus, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, unfinished oils, gasoline blending components and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, liquefied petroleum gases, and crude oil product supplied.

• Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Summary Statistics Tables and Figures Sources

Information about petroleum supply and disposition at the National level are presented in the Summary Statistics tables. Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary.

The data presented in these tables are from several sources and represent different levels of timeliness and data finality.

- U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (1984 through 1999).
- EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (January 1994 through September 2000).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (October 2000). A more detailed explanation is provided in Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.
- Domestic crude oil production estimate is based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. (January 1994 through October 2000). Refer to Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 2 for a more detailed explanation.

Summary Statistics Explanatory Notes

The following explanatory notes are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in the Summary Statistics section of this publication.

Note 1. Preliminary Monthly Statistics Derivation

Data collected from the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS) are used to develop estimates of the most current monthly quantities. The forms that comprise the WPSRS are:

<u>Form Number</u>	<u>Name</u>
EIA-800	“Weekly Refinery Report”
EIA-801	“Weekly Bulk Terminal Report”
EIA-802	“Weekly Product Pipeline Report”
EIA-803	“Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report”
EIA-804	“Weekly Imports Report”

A sample of all petroleum companies report weekly data to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) on crude oil and petroleum products stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys.

The sampling procedure used for the weekly system is the cut-off method. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of the quantities reported during a 12-month period. Companies are chosen for the sample beginning with the largest companies with additional companies added until the total sample coverage represents a minimum of 90 percent of each item by geographic region being measured. All monthly-from-weekly estimates are shown in italics.

In calculating monthly estimates based upon weekly submissions, an interpolation process is used to make the weekly figures comparable to the monthly. The interpolation process is designed to resolve the timing differences between the weekly and the monthly systems — the time-of-day of reporting periods and the day-of-month of reporting periods. The end of the weekly reporting period (exactly 1 week long) is 7 a.m. Friday. The end of the monthly reporting period (one calendar month long) is 12 midnight on the last day of the month. To resolve the difference in the time-of-day of the weekly and monthly reporting periods, it is assumed that there is no activity during the period 12 midnight Thursday through

7 a.m. Friday. Thus, for the purposes of interpolation, the weekly system reporting period is assumed to end at 12 midnight on Thursday. The resolution of the day-of-month differences depends on whether the series is a cumulative one (such as production and imports) or a value at a fixed point-in-time (i.e., stocks).

For cumulative items (all items except stocks) the following method is used to calculate a monthly-from-weekly figure for a given month. First, a weight is assigned to each week in the month based on the number of days in that week that are in the month. (All intermediate weeks in a month will have a weight of seven; the beginning and ending weeks in the month may have a weight of less than seven, according to the number of days of the week that are in the month.) The weight for each week is then multiplied by the average daily volume for that week. To arrive at the monthly-from-weekly figure, a sum is taken of these weighted weekly volumes. The daily average for the monthly-from-weekly figure is calculated by dividing the total monthly-from-weekly figure by the number of days in the month.

Stock figures are not cumulative but represent inventories as of the last day of the reporting period. When the reporting week does not coincide with the end of a reporting month, an interpolation is necessary to derive a monthly-from-weekly figure for end-of-month stocks.

To derive the monthly-from-weekly stock figures, the two weekly reports that bracket the end of the month are used. Average daily stock change and the number of interpolated days are determined. The average daily stock change is defined as one-seventh of the difference between the stock level at the end of the last full week of the month and the stock level at the end of the week containing the last day of the month. The number of interpolation days is defined as the number of days between the end of the preceding weekly reporting period (midnight Thursday) and the end of the monthly reporting period. The end-of-month stock levels are then estimated as the sum of (a) the stock level reported the last full week of the month, plus (b) the number of interpolation days multiplied by the average daily stock change for the week.

The monthly-from-weekly exports data are derived from the most recent data published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*. Beginning with statistics for the first week ending in October 1991, weekly estimates of exports are forecast using an autoregressive integrated moving-average (ARIMA) procedure. The ARIMA procedure models a value as a linear combination of its own past values and present and past values of other related time series. The most recent 5 years of

past data are used to obtain the forecast. In addition, for the major products and crude oil, 5 years of related price data are used. The price data include some U.S. and some foreign series.

Note 2. Domestic Crude Oil Production

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects monthly crude oil production data on an ongoing basis. Data on crude oil production for States are reported to the EIA by State government agencies. Data on crude oil production for Federal offshore areas are reported to the EIA by the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

Currently, all except four crude oil producing States (Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) report production on a monthly basis. These four States report crude oil production on an annual basis. Estimates of monthly crude oil production for these four States are made by the EIA using data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report." After the end of each calendar year, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated using annual reports from various State agencies, the Minerals Management Service, and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers. The final estimate is published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual*. There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the production month and the time when most monthly State crude oil production data become available.

In order to present more timely crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares an original, forecast estimate on the first day of the production month (indicated with a "PE"). Approximately 45 days later, this original estimate of monthly crude oil production is replaced by State-level interim estimates (indicated with an "RE"). The State-level interim estimates are based on: (a) data reported by the States (e.g., production data for Alaska are typically reported to the EIA before the interim estimate is made); (b) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report;" (c) exponential or hyperbolic curve fitted projections based on recent State data; or (d) constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period.

Note 3. Figures

Figures associated with the Summary Statistics tables are provided which depict the balance between supply, disposition, and ending stocks for various commodities.

The national inventory (stocks) graphs (Figures S4, S6, S8, S10, S12, S14, and S16) for crude oil, finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel,

propane/propylene, and liquefied petroleum gases, in this publication include features to assist in comparing current inventory levels with past inventory levels and observed minimum operating levels. These features are described below.

The graphs displaying inventory levels provide the reader with actual inventory data compared to an *average range* from the most recent 3-year period running from January through December or from July through June. The ranges are updated every 6 months in April and October. The 3-year period is adjusted by dropping the oldest 6 months and including the most recent 6 months. The ranges also reflect seasonal variation determined from a 7-year period. The seasonal factors, which determine the shape of the upper and lower curves, are updated annually in October, using the most recent year's final monthly data.

The monthly seasonal factors are estimated by means of a seasonal adjustment technique developed at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (Census X-11). The seasonal factors are assumed to be stable (i.e., unchanging from year to year) and additive (i.e., the series is deseasonalized by subtracting the seasonal factor for the appropriate month from the reported inventory levels). The intent of deseasonalization is to remove only variation from the data. Thus, a deseasonalized series would contain the same trends, cyclical components, and irregularities as the original data.

After seasonal factors are derived, data from the most recent 3-year period (January through December or July through June) are deseasonalized. The average of the deseasonalized 36-month series determines the midpoint of the deseasonalized average band. The standard deviation of the deseasonalized 36 months is calculated adjusting for extreme data points. The upper curve of the average range is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors plus the standard deviation. The lower curve is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors minus the standard deviation. Thus, the width of the average range is twice the standard deviation.

The lines labeled "lower operational inventory" on the stock graphs are the lower end of the demonstrated operational inventory range updated for known and definable changes in the petroleum delivery system.

Note 4. Frames Maintenance

In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to bulk terminal and pipeline surveys affecting subsequent stocks reported and stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), the end-of-year stocks, in million barrels, would have been as listed below.

- Crude Oil: 1982- 645 (Total) and 351 (Other Primary).

- Crude Oil and Petroleum Products: 1980- 1,425; and 1982- 1,461.
- Motor Gasoline: 1980- 263 (Total) and 214 (Finished); 1982- 244 (Total) and 202 (Finished).
- Distillate Fuel Oil: 1980- 205; and 1982- 186.
- Residual Fuel Oil: 1980- 91; and 1982- 69.
- Jet Fuel: 1980- 42 (Total) and 36 (Kerosene-type); and 1982- 39 (Total) and 32 (Kerosene-type).
- Propane/Propylene: 1980- 69; and 1982- 57.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1980- 128; and 1982-102.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1980- 207; and 1982-219.

Stock change calculations beginning in 1981 and 1983 were made using new basis stock levels.

Stocks of Alaskan crude oil in-transit were included for the first time in January 1981. The major impact of this change is on the reporting of stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), 1980 end-of-year crude oil stocks would have been 488 million barrels (Total) and 380 million barrels (Other Primary).

Beginning with January 1984, natural gas liquids supply and disposition data were collected on a component basis rather than a product basis. This change affected stocks reported

and stock change calculations. Under the new basis, end-of-year 1983 stocks would have been:

- Propane/Propylene: 1983- 55.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1983- 108.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1983- 210.

In response to changes in the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 requiring that all gasoline sold in carbon monoxide nonattainment areas have an oxygen content of 2.7 percent (by weight) during winter months, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) conducted a frame identifier survey in 1991 of companies that produce, blend, store, or import oxygenates. The purpose of this survey was to (1) identify all U.S. producers, blenders, storers, and importers of oxygenates; and (2) collect supply and blending data for 1990 and end of 1990 inventory data on those oxygenates blended into motor gasoline. A summary of the results from the identification survey were published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* dated February 12, 1992 and in the February 1992 issue of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

In order to continue to provide relevant information about U.S. and regional gasoline supply, the EIA conducted a second frame identifier survey of these companies during 1992. As a result, a number of respondents were added to the monthly surveys effective in January 1993: 19 blenders, 25 stock holders, and 8 importers. This change did not affect stocks reported and therefore did not cause a new basis stock level to be calculated.

Table 1. U.S. Petroleum Balance, September 2000

Commodity	Current Month		Year to Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Crude Oil				
Field Production				
(1) Alaska	E 26,767	E 892	E 264,329	E 965
(2) Lower 48 States	E 146,243	E 4,875	E 1,333,264	E 4,866
(3) Total U.S.	E 173,010	E 5,767	E 1,597,593	E 5,831
Net Imports				
(4) Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	278,438	9,281	2,446,610	8,929
(5) SPR Imports	0	0	1,530	6
(6) Exports	688	23	17,510	64
(7) Imports (Net Including SPR)	277,750	9,258	2,430,630	8,871
Other Sources				
(8) SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	1,019	34	-3,105	-11
(9) Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	10,297	343	4,232	15
(10) Product Supplied and Losses	0	0	0	0
(11) Unaccounted for ^a	171	6	99,758	364
(12) Total Other Sources	11,487	383	100,885	368
(13) Crude Input to Refineries	462,247	15,408	4,129,109	15,070
(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)				
(14) Field Production ^b	63,171	2,106	589,501	2,151
(15) Net Imports ^c	1,205	40	8,561	31
(16) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) ^c	1,073	36	-1,067	-4
(17) Total NGL Supply	65,448	2,182	596,996	2,179
Other Liquids				
Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	2,287	76	-4,078	-15
(19) Net Imports	17,007	567	152,521	557
(20) Other Liquids New Supply(Field Production)	6,365	212	51,389	188
(21) Refinery Processing Gain ^a	29,924	997	259,270	946
(22) Crude Oil Product Supplied	0	0	0	0
(23) Total Other Liquids	55,583	1,853	459,102	1,676
(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24) Total Production of Products	583,278	19,443	5,185,207	18,924
(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
Net Imports of Refined Products				
(25) Imports (Gross)	47,350	1,578	403,943	1,474
(26) Exports	29,729	991	242,307	884
(27) Imports (Net)	17,621	587	161,636	590
(28) Total New Supply of Products	600,900	20,030	5,346,843	19,514
(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29) Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) ^f	-8,682	-289	-41,285	-151
(30) Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use	592,218	19,741	5,305,558	19,363
(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31) Finished Motor Gasoline	252,477	8,416	2,287,207	8,347
(32) Distillate Fuel Oil	113,257	3,775	993,676	3,627
(33) Residual Fuel Oil	25,574	852	214,313	782
(34) Jet Fuel	51,974	1,732	464,081	1,694
(35) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	60,725	2,024	589,290	2,151
(36) Other ^d	88,211	2,940	756,990	2,763
(37) Crude Oil	0	0	0	0
(38) Total Products Supplied	592,218	19,741	5,305,558	19,363
(38) = (31) through (37)				
Ending Stocks, All Oils				
(39) Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	280,193	—	280,193	—
(40) Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^e	570,346	—	570,346	—
(41) Finished Motor Gasoline	154,402	—	154,402	—
(42) Distillate Fuel Oil ⁱ	115,318	—	115,318	—
(43) Residual Fuel Oil	37,906	—	37,906	—
(44) Jet Fuel	42,447	—	42,447	—
(45) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	125,861	—	125,861	—
(46) Other ^d	204,995	—	204,995	—
(47) Total Stocks^f	1,531,468	—	1,531,468	—
(47) = (39) through (46)				

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Refinery processing gain represents the volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50 thousand barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b Includes field production of fuel ethanol and an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components.

^c Includes products in the pentanes plus category only.

^d Includes pentanes plus, other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, and liquefied petroleum gases.

^e Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

^f Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

E = Estimated. — = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: • Energy Information Administration (EIA), Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System. • Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. • Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 2. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products,
September 2000**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks ^d
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c	
Crude Oil	E 173,010	—	278,438	171	-11,316	0	462,247	688	0	850,539
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	57,750	19,667	5,477	—	1,619	—	11,419	1,886	67,970	132,261
Pentanes Plus	9,563	—	1,221	—	-1,073	—	4,596	16	7,245	6,400
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	48,187	19,667	4,256	—	2,692	—	6,823	1,870	60,725	125,861
Ethane/Ethylene	21,364	654	621	—	-1,177	—	0	0	23,816	19,658
Propane/Propylene	16,261	17,117	2,832	—	2,631	—	0	1,239	32,340	60,747
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,883	1,855	598	—	1,801	—	3,063	631	1,841	37,694
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,679	41	205	—	-563	—	3,760	0	2,728	7,762
Other Liquids	6,365	—	18,338	—	-2,287	—	30,686	1,331	-5,027	142,750
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	9,802	—	2,149	—	178	—	10,926	847	0	13,323
Unfinished Oils	—	—	10,463	—	-1,907	—	17,407	0	-5,037	86,534
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-3,437	—	5,726	—	-558	—	2,363	484	0	42,786
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	—	-10	0	10	107
Finished Petroleum Products	5,421	514,609	43,094	—	5,990	—	—	27,859	529,275	405,918
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,421	243,583	11,440	—	2,461	—	—	5,506	252,477	154,402
Reformulated	—	78,970	6,264	—	3,521	—	—	4	81,709	42,597
Oxygenated	19,840	2,362	0	—	-888	—	—	53	23,037	672
Other	-14,419	162,251	5,176	—	-172	—	—	5,449	147,731	111,133
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	586	6	—	45	—	—	0	547	1,255
Jet Fuel	—	49,291	3,416	—	-276	—	—	1,009	51,974	42,447
Naphtha-Type	—	8	0	—	-9	—	—	2	15	21
Kerosene-Type	—	49,283	3,416	—	-267	—	—	1,008	51,958	42,426
Kerosene	—	2,168	44	—	123	—	—	29	2,060	3,840
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	115,438	7,998	—	4,365	—	—	5,814	113,257	115,318
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	80,407	3,223	—	1,808	—	—	1,508	80,314	68,290
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	35,031	4,775	—	2,557	—	—	4,306	32,943	47,028
Residual Fuel Oil	—	21,063	9,587	—	648	—	—	4,428	25,574	37,906
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	5,852	4,658	—	177	—	—	0	10,333	2,789
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	4,978	3,995	—	-101	—	—	0	9,074	1,844
Special Naphthas	—	3,037	366	—	-65	—	—	602	2,866	2,253
Lubricants	—	5,217	483	—	-189	—	—	707	5,182	11,771
Waxes	—	575	48	—	49	—	—	105	469	1,092
Petroleum Coke	—	22,455	32	—	886	—	—	9,341	12,260	7,200
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	18,461	1,017	—	-2,125	—	—	311	21,292	22,364
Still Gas	—	20,258	0	—	0	—	—	0	20,258	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,647	4	—	-8	—	—	6	1,653	1,437
Total	242,546	534,276	345,347	171	-5,994	0	504,352	31,764	592,218	1,531,468

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^c Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^d Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 3. U.S. Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-September 2000
 (Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks ^d
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c	
Crude Oil	E 1,597,593	—	2,448,140	99,758	-1,127	0	4,129,109	17,510	0	850,539
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	533,601	211,463	56,222	—	38,985	—	96,378	21,374	644,549	132,261
Pentanes Plus	85,330	—	9,412	—	1,067	—	37,566	851	55,258	6,400
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	448,271	211,463	46,810	—	37,918	—	58,812	20,524	589,290	125,861
Ethane/Ethylene	201,573	6,998	6,792	—	200	—	0	0	215,163	19,658
Propane/Propylene	149,799	161,917	32,038	—	17,862	—	0	14,777	311,115	60,747
Normal Butane/Butylene	44,118	40,085	3,854	—	18,271	—	28,968	5,746	35,072	37,694
Isobutane/Isobutylene	52,781	2,463	4,126	—	1,585	—	29,844	0	27,941	7,762
Other Liquids	51,389	—	165,330	—	4,078	—	232,587	12,809	-32,755	142,750
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	90,059	—	18,322	—	-221	—	100,376	8,226	0	13,323
Unfinished Oils	—	—	90,153	—	343	—	123,195	0	-33,385	86,534
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-38,669	—	56,855	—	4,070	—	9,532	4,584	0	42,786
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-114	—	-516	0	630	107
Finished Petroleum Products	55,900	4,505,881	357,133	—	3,367	—	—	221,783	4,693,764	405,918
Finished Motor Gasoline	55,900	2,172,646	96,299	—	2,806	—	—	34,832	2,287,207	154,402
Reformulated	—	701,356	50,254	—	1,878	—	—	199	749,533	42,597
Oxygenated	172,310	25,658	267	—	-407	—	—	366	198,276	672
Other	-116,410	1,445,632	45,778	—	1,335	—	—	34,267	1,339,399	111,133
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	5,047	104	—	-272	—	—	0	5,423	1,255
Jet Fuel	—	436,975	36,742	—	2,433	—	—	7,203	464,081	42,447
Naphtha-Type	—	39	379	—	-33	—	—	26	425	21
Kerosene-Type	—	436,936	36,363	—	2,466	—	—	7,177	463,656	42,426
Kerosene	—	15,106	619	—	-1,033	—	—	196	16,562	3,840
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	959,856	70,414	—	-8,788	—	—	45,382	993,676	115,318
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	665,360	34,700	—	230	—	—	10,996	688,834	68,290
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	294,496	35,714	—	-9,018	—	—	34,386	304,842	47,028
Residual Fuel Oil	—	187,377	65,545	—	2,055	—	—	36,554	214,313	37,906
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	46,552	31,494	—	525	—	—	0	77,521	2,789
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	55,523	39,996	—	157	—	—	0	95,362	1,844
Special Naphthas	—	27,640	2,932	—	-98	—	—	5,689	24,981	2,253
Lubricants	—	50,912	3,669	—	-68	—	—	6,983	47,666	11,771
Waxes	—	4,423	662	—	136	—	—	938	4,011	1,092
Petroleum Coke	—	196,825	270	—	76	—	—	82,293	114,726	7,200
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	150,214	8,360	—	5,709	—	—	1,666	151,199	22,364
Still Gas	—	182,082	0	—	0	—	—	0	182,082	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	14,703	27	—	-271	—	—	46	14,955	1,437
Total	2,238,484	4,717,344	3,026,825	99,758	45,303	0	4,458,074	273,477	5,305,558	1,531,468

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^c Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^d Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 4. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products,
September 2000**
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c
Crude Oil	E 5,767	—	9,281	6	-377	0	15,408	23	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,925	656	183	—	54	—	381	63	2,266
Pentanes Plus	319	—	41	—	-36	—	153	1	241
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,606	656	142	—	90	—	227	62	2,024
Ethane/Ethylene	712	22	21	—	-39	—	0	0	794
Propane/Propylene	542	571	94	—	88	—	0	41	1,078
Normal Butane/Butylene	163	62	20	—	60	—	102	21	61
Isobutane/Isobutylene	189	1	7	—	-19	—	125	0	91
Other Liquids	212	—	611	—	-76	—	1,023	44	-168
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	327	—	72	—	6	—	364	28	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	349	—	-64	—	580	0	-168
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-115	—	191	—	-19	—	79	16	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	181	17,154	1,436	—	200	—	—	929	17,643
Finished Motor Gasoline	181	8,119	381	—	82	—	—	184	8,416
Reformulated	—	2,632	209	—	117	—	—	(s)	2,724
Oxygenated	661	79	0	—	-30	—	—	2	768
Other	-481	5,408	173	—	-6	—	—	182	4,924
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	20	(s)	—	2	—	—	0	18
Jet Fuel	—	1,643	114	—	-9	—	—	34	1,732
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Kerosene-Type	—	1,643	114	—	-9	—	—	34	1,732
Kerosene	—	72	1	—	4	—	—	1	69
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,848	267	—	146	—	—	194	3,775
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,680	107	—	60	—	—	50	2,677
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	1,168	159	—	85	—	—	144	1,098
Residual Fuel Oil	—	702	320	—	22	—	—	148	852
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	195	155	—	6	—	—	0	344
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	166	133	—	-3	—	—	0	302
Special Naphthas	—	101	12	—	-2	—	—	20	96
Lubricants	—	174	16	—	-6	—	—	24	173
Waxes	—	19	2	—	2	—	—	4	16
Petroleum Coke	—	749	1	—	30	—	—	311	409
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	615	34	—	-71	—	—	10	710
Still Gas	—	675	0	—	0	—	—	0	675
Miscellaneous Products	—	55	(s)	—	(s)	—	—	(s)	55
Total	8,085	17,809	11,512	6	-200	0	16,812	1,059	19,741

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^c Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 5. U.S. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products,
January-September 2000
(Thousand Barrels per Day)**

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c
Crude Oil	E 5,831	—	8,935	364	-4	0	15,070	64	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,947	772	205	—	142	—	352	78	2,352
Pentanes Plus	311	—	34	—	4	—	137	3	202
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,636	772	171	—	138	—	215	75	2,151
Ethane/Ethylene	736	26	25	—	1	—	0	0	785
Propane/Propylene	547	591	117	—	65	—	0	54	1,135
Normal Butane/Butylene	161	146	14	—	67	—	106	21	128
Isobutane/Isobutylene	193	9	15	—	6	—	109	0	102
Other Liquids	188	—	603	—	15	—	849	47	-120
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	329	—	67	—	-1	—	366	30	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	329	—	1	—	450	0	-122
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-141	—	208	—	15	—	35	17	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	(s)	—	-2	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	204	16,445	1,303	—	12	—	—	809	17,131
Finished Motor Gasoline	204	7,929	351	—	10	—	—	127	8,347
Reformulated	—	2,560	183	—	7	—	—	1	2,736
Oxygenated	629	94	1	—	-1	—	—	1	724
Other	-425	5,276	167	—	5	—	—	125	4,888
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	18	(s)	—	-1	—	—	0	20
Jet Fuel	—	1,595	134	—	9	—	—	26	1,694
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	1	—	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Kerosene-Type	—	1,595	133	—	9	—	—	26	1,692
Kerosene	—	55	2	—	-4	—	—	1	60
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,503	257	—	-32	—	—	166	3,627
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,428	127	—	1	—	—	40	2,514
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	1,075	130	—	-33	—	—	125	1,113
Residual Fuel Oil	—	684	239	—	8	—	—	133	782
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	170	115	—	2	—	—	0	283
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	203	146	—	1	—	—	0	348
Special Naphthas	—	101	11	—	(s)	—	—	21	91
Lubricants	—	186	13	—	(s)	—	—	25	174
Waxes	—	16	2	—	(s)	—	—	3	15
Petroleum Coke	—	718	1	—	(s)	—	—	300	419
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	548	31	—	21	—	—	6	552
Still Gas	—	665	0	—	0	—	—	0	665
Miscellaneous Products	—	54	(s)	—	-1	—	—	(s)	55
Total	8,170	17,217	11,047	364	165	0	16,270	998	19,363

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^c Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 6. PAD District I—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, September 2000
 (Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks ^f
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	E 657	—	47,877	-3,168	-25	-1,823	0	46,652	512	0	15,186
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	664	696	521	—	3,240	-987	—	156	55	5,897	7,535
Pentanes Plus	82	—	0	—	0	-2	—	0	1	83	4
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	582	696	521	—	3,240	-985	—	156	54	5,814	7,531
Ethane/Ethylene	172	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	172	0
Propane/Propylene	275	1,189	394	—	2,965	-597	—	0	24	5,396	5,089
Normal Butane/Butylene	102	-406	44	—	151	-375	—	25	29	212	2,203
Isobutane/Isobutylene	33	-87	83	—	124	-13	—	131	0	35	239
Other Liquids	2,145	—	6,247	—	24	-1,030	—	11,153	266	-1,973	17,931
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ...	1,794	—	273	—	0	-34	—	1,944	157	0	2,168
Unfinished Oils	—	—	645	—	8	-314	—	2,950	0	-1,983	9,450
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	351	—	5,329	—	16	-672	—	6,259	109	0	6,254
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-10	—	0	0	10	59
Finished Petroleum Products	-14	59,661	27,430	—	83,695	3,210	—	—	1,024	166,539	121,900
Finished Motor Gasoline	-14	31,029	10,435	—	47,500	1,094	—	—	3	87,854	46,573
Reformulated	—	19,251	5,889	—	10,194	1,963	—	—	0	33,371	18,979
Oxygenated	3,373	0	0	—	0	-14	—	—	0	3,387	84
Other	-3,387	11,778	4,546	—	37,306	-855	—	—	3	51,096	27,510
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	64	-18	—	—	0	82	138
Jet Fuel	—	3,049	1,329	—	13,978	274	—	—	96	17,986	11,042
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	3,049	1,329	—	13,978	274	—	—	96	17,986	11,042
Kerosene	—	178	44	—	130	-54	—	—	10	396	1,831
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	14,284	6,357	—	19,005	884	—	—	372	38,390	39,575
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	6,709	2,408	—	11,996	-1,148	—	—	26	22,235	14,756
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	7,575	3,949	—	7,009	2,032	—	—	346	16,155	24,819
Residual Fuel Oil	—	2,924	7,627	—	1,465	1,335	—	—	298	10,383	14,911
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	480	91	—	176	16	—	—	0	731	460
Special Naphthas	—	32	124	—	169	-18	—	—	12	331	74
Lubricants	—	369	444	—	835	2	—	—	126	1,520	2,237
Waxes	—	36	27	—	2	-7	—	—	28	44	292
Petroleum Coke	—	1,535	0	—	0	111	—	—	9	1,415	279
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,893	952	—	371	-405	—	—	67	5,554	4,414
Still Gas	—	1,816	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,816	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	36	0	—	0	-4	—	—	3	37	74
Total	3,452	60,357	82,075	-3,168	86,934	-630	0	57,961	1,856	170,463	162,552

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

^f Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 7. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January–September 2000
 (Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks ^f
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	E 5,901	—	420,526	12,495	-204	3,149	0	434,188	1,382	0	15,186
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	7,213	14,639	7,658	—	27,622	723	—	934	874	54,601	7,535
Pentanes Plus	826	—	0	—	0	-16	—	0	14	828	4
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,387	14,639	7,658	—	27,622	739	—	934	860	53,773	7,531
Ethane/Ethylene	2,156	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	2,156	0
Propane/Propylene	2,859	13,263	6,660	—	26,751	17	—	0	317	49,199	5,089
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,020	2,068	187	—	701	677	—	340	543	2,416	2,203
Isobutane/Isobutylene	352	-692	811	—	170	45	—	594	0	2	239
Other Liquids	11,022	—	63,426	—	3,208	662	—	84,907	1,058	-8,971	17,931
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	17,301	—	2,966	—	0	117	—	19,330	820	0	2,168
Unfinished Oils	—	—	10,043	—	-419	90	—	19,135	0	-9,601	9,450
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-6,278	—	50,417	—	3,627	539	—	46,988	239	0	6,254
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-84	—	-546	0	630	59
Finished Petroleum Products	9,208	525,328	244,881	—	735,553	-4,756	—	—	8,111	1,511,614	121,900
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,208	270,414	91,609	—	430,152	605	—	—	176	800,602	46,573
Reformulated	—	170,452	49,364	—	87,686	938	—	—	1	306,563	18,979
Oxygenated	29,293	0	267	—	0	6	—	—	(s)	29,553	84
Other	-20,085	99,962	41,978	—	342,466	-339	—	—	175	464,485	27,510
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	75	10	—	690	-16	—	—	0	791	138
Jet Fuel	—	29,570	15,124	—	115,806	1,425	—	—	471	158,604	11,042
Naphtha-Type	—	0	379	—	0	0	—	—	3	376	0
Kerosene-Type	—	29,570	14,745	—	115,806	1,425	—	—	468	158,228	11,042
Kerosene	—	3,283	619	—	880	-477	—	—	74	5,185	1,831
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	123,857	63,258	—	163,133	-8,714	—	—	2,814	356,148	39,575
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	61,318	30,392	—	108,732	-1,227	—	—	898	200,771	14,756
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	62,539	32,866	—	54,401	-7,487	—	—	1,916	155,377	24,819
Residual Fuel Oil	—	30,161	57,814	—	13,526	681	—	—	1,586	99,234	14,911
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	3,844	4,037	—	667	-150	—	—	0	8,698	460
Special Naphthas	—	380	823	—	962	-7	—	—	138	2,034	74
Lubricants	—	4,275	3,207	—	6,524	173	—	—	1,073	12,760	2,237
Waxes	—	241	377	—	8	46	—	—	262	318	292
Petroleum Coke	—	13,939	0	—	0	13	—	—	1,102	12,824	279
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	28,308	8,003	—	3,205	1,664	—	—	392	37,460	4,414
Still Gas	—	16,382	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	16,382	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	599	0	—	0	1	—	—	23	575	74
Total	33,344	539,967	736,491	12,495	766,179	-222	0	520,029	11,426	1,557,244	162,552

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

^f Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, September 2000
 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 22	—	1,596	-106	-1	-61	0	1,555	17	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	22	23	17	—	108	-33	—	5	2	197
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	19	23	17	—	108	-33	—	5	2	194
Ethane/Ethylene	6	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	6
Propane/Propylene	9	40	13	—	99	-20	—	0	1	180
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	-14	1	—	5	-13	—	1	1	7
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-3	3	—	4	(s)	—	4	0	1
Other Liquids	71	—	208	—	1	-34	—	372	9	-66
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	60	—	9	—	0	-1	—	65	5	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	22	—	(s)	-10	—	98	0	-66
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	12	—	178	—	1	-22	—	209	4	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	(s)	1,989	914	—	2,790	107	—	—	34	5,551
Finished Motor Gasoline	(s)	1,034	348	—	1,583	36	—	—	(s)	2,928
Reformulated	—	642	196	—	340	65	—	—	0	1,112
Oxygenated	112	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	113
Other	-113	393	152	—	1,244	-29	—	—	(s)	1,703
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	2	-1	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	102	44	—	466	9	—	—	3	600
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	102	44	—	466	9	—	—	3	600
Kerosene	—	6	1	—	4	-2	—	—	(s)	13
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	476	212	—	634	29	—	—	12	1,280
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	224	80	—	400	-38	—	—	1	741
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	253	132	—	234	68	—	—	12	538
Residual Fuel Oil	—	97	254	—	49	45	—	—	10	346
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	16	3	—	6	1	—	—	0	24
Special Naphthas	—	1	4	—	6	-1	—	—	(s)	11
Lubricants	—	12	15	—	28	(s)	—	—	4	51
Waxes	—	1	1	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	51	0	—	0	4	—	—	(s)	47
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	130	32	—	12	-14	—	—	2	185
Still Gas	—	61	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	61
Miscellaneous Products	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Total	115	2,012	2,736	-106	2,898	-21	0	1,932	62	5,682

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 9. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-September 2000
 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 22	—	1,535	46	-1	11	0	1,585	5	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	26	53	28	—	101	3	—	3	3	199
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	23	53	28	—	101	3	—	3	3	196
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	10	48	24	—	98	(s)	—	0	1	180
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	8	1	—	3	2	—	1	2	9
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-3	3	—	1	(s)	—	2	0	(s)
Other Liquids	40	—	231	—	12	2	—	310	4	-33
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	63	—	11	—	0	(s)	—	71	3	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	37	—	-2	(s)	—	70	0	-35
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-23	—	184	—	13	2	—	171	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-2	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	34	1,917	894	—	2,685	-17	—	—	30	5,517
Finished Motor Gasoline	34	987	334	—	1,570	2	—	—	1	2,922
Reformulated	—	622	180	—	320	3	—	—	(s)	1,119
Oxygenated	107	0	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	108
Other	-73	365	153	—	1,250	-1	—	—	1	1,695
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	108	55	—	423	5	—	—	2	579
Naphtha-Type	—	0	1	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	1
Kerosene-Type	—	108	54	—	423	5	—	—	2	577
Kerosene	—	12	2	—	3	-2	—	—	(s)	19
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	452	231	—	595	-32	—	—	10	1,300
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	224	111	—	397	-4	—	—	3	733
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	228	120	—	199	-27	—	—	7	567
Residual Fuel Oil	—	110	211	—	49	2	—	—	6	362
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	14	15	—	2	-1	—	—	0	32
Special Naphthas	—	1	3	—	4	(s)	—	—	1	7
Lubricants	—	16	12	—	24	1	—	—	4	47
Waxes	—	1	1	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	51	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	4	47
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	103	29	—	12	6	—	—	1	137
Still Gas	—	60	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	60
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	122	1,971	2,688	46	2,796	-1	0	1,898	42	5,683

a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 10. PAD District II—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, September 2000
 (Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	E 13,936	—	26,654	-3,191	66,660	-599	0	104,482	176	0	58,530
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	8,129	3,344	3,200	—	1,581	2,751	—	2,802	386	10,315	41,656
Pentanes Plus	1,162	—	31	—	651	160	—	1,329	15	340	2,034
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,967	3,344	3,169	—	930	2,591	—	1,473	371	9,975	39,622
Ethane/Ethylene	2,748	0	351	—	-1,537	491	—	0	0	1,071	4,165
Propane/Propylene	2,763	3,476	2,234	—	1,974	1,857	—	0	77	8,513	22,672
Normal Butane/Butylene	980	46	462	—	110	310	—	535	294	459	10,738
Isobutane/Isobutylene	476	-178	122	—	383	-67	—	938	0	-68	2,047
Other Liquids	-2,807	—	0	—	1,507	-271	—	-1,035	91	-85	25,382
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,089	—	0	—	0	-71	—	1,129	31	0	2,812
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	45	-533	—	663	0	-85	11,442
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-3,896	—	0	—	1,462	321	—	-2,815	60	0	11,108
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	12	—	-12	0	0	20
Finished Petroleum Products	5,047	108,676	421	—	25,760	-2,654	—	—	359	142,199	91,815
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,047	54,078	90	—	13,849	-96	—	—	39	73,120	36,950
Reformulated	—	8,410	0	—	1,586	-638	—	—	(s)	10,634	1,504
Oxygenated	11,507	996	0	—	-1	3	—	—	0	12,499	328
Other	-6,461	44,672	90	—	12,264	539	—	—	39	49,987	35,118
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	192	1	—	61	73	—	—	0	181	349
Jet Fuel	—	7,586	0	—	3,727	-476	—	—	0	11,789	7,893
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	-15	—	—	0	15	0
Kerosene-Type	—	7,586	0	—	3,727	-461	—	—	0	11,774	7,893
Kerosene	—	517	0	—	16	386	—	—	0	147	1,074
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	27,573	191	—	7,287	-869	—	—	13	35,907	29,300
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	20,579	169	—	5,872	-962	—	—	8	27,574	20,997
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	6,994	22	—	1,415	93	—	—	5	8,333	8,303
Residual Fuel Oil	—	1,613	0	—	-248	-68	—	—	(s)	1,433	1,909
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	527	47	—	39	-87	—	—	0	700	305
Special Naphthas	—	669	36	—	125	-33	—	—	21	842	323
Lubricants	—	497	39	—	449	-29	—	—	80	934	1,453
Waxes	—	112	5	—	0	12	—	—	12	93	91
Petroleum Coke	—	4,521	0	—	0	-162	—	—	16	4,667	1,709
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	6,244	12	—	455	-1,331	—	—	177	7,865	10,275
Still Gas	—	4,191	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,191	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	356	0	—	0	26	—	—	0	330	184
Total	24,305	112,020	30,275	-3,191	95,508	-773	0	106,249	1,012	152,429	217,383

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 11. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January–September 2000
 (Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	E 127,710	—	248,460	-18,319	572,894	-2,885	0	928,483	5,146	0	58,530
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	76,218	37,684	34,771	—	-2,006	10,688	—	22,192	4,247	109,540	41,656
Pentanes Plus	9,936	—	354	—	4,848	875	—	8,875	834	4,554	2,034
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	66,282	37,684	34,417	—	-6,854	9,813	—	13,317	3,412	104,987	39,622
Ethane/Ethylene	27,557	0	5,332	—	-19,342	-269	—	0	0	13,816	4,165
Propane/Propylene	25,461	31,952	23,798	—	7,794	4,122	—	0	940	83,943	22,672
Normal Butane/Butylene	8,260	6,404	2,378	—	896	5,528	—	5,608	2,472	4,330	10,738
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,004	-672	2,909	—	3,798	432	—	7,709	0	2,898	2,047
Other Liquids	-24,385	—	3	—	18,830	1,996	—	-8,653	395	710	25,382
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	10,896	—	1	—	0	544	—	10,124	229	0	2,812
Unfinished Oils	—	—	2	—	194	360	—	-874	0	710	11,442
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-35,282	—	0	—	18,636	1,094	—	-17,905	165	0	11,108
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-2	—	2	0	0	20
Finished Petroleum Products	45,276	952,158	3,279	—	236,968	-556	—	—	2,729	1,235,507	91,815
Finished Motor Gasoline	45,276	482,784	751	—	133,749	-310	—	—	152	662,718	36,950
Reformulated	—	75,527	0	—	17,409	-109	—	—	8	93,037	1,504
Oxygenated	99,940	11,337	0	—	-61	-169	—	—	0	111,385	328
Other	-54,664	395,920	751	—	116,401	-32	—	—	144	458,296	35,118
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1,291	17	—	607	-45	—	—	0	1,960	349
Jet Fuel	—	62,971	0	—	35,510	-365	—	—	119	98,727	7,893
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1	0
Kerosene-Type	—	62,971	0	—	35,510	-365	—	—	118	98,728	7,893
Kerosene	—	2,487	0	—	-202	-155	—	—	(s)	2,440	1,074
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	233,863	1,330	—	60,458	-2,217	—	—	170	297,698	29,300
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	176,136	1,124	—	49,045	-1,415	—	—	60	227,660	20,997
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	57,727	206	—	11,413	-802	—	—	109	70,039	8,303
Residual Fuel Oil	—	15,396	63	—	-2,788	249	—	—	4	12,418	1,909
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	9,534	372	—	788	-76	—	—	0	10,770	305
Special Naphthas	—	6,705	226	—	1,285	-39	—	—	142	8,113	323
Lubricants	—	4,553	361	—	3,563	-428	—	—	661	8,244	1,453
Waxes	—	929	67	—	0	23	—	—	219	754	91
Petroleum Coke	—	39,285	0	—	0	-244	—	—	592	38,937	1,709
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	53,178	92	—	3,978	3,071	—	—	668	53,509	10,275
Still Gas	—	36,178	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	36,178	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	3,004	0	—	20	-20	—	—	2	3,042	184
Total	224,818	989,842	286,513	-18,319	826,686	9,243	0	942,022	12,517	1,345,758	217,383

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 12. PAD District II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, September 2000
 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 465	—	888	-106	2,222	-20	0	3,483	6	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	271	111	107	—	53	92	—	93	13	344
Pentanes Plus	39	—	1	—	22	5	—	44	(s)	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	232	111	106	—	31	86	—	49	12	333
Ethane/Ethylene	92	0	12	—	-51	16	—	0	0	36
Propane/Propylene	92	116	74	—	66	62	—	0	3	284
Normal Butane/Butylene	33	2	15	—	4	10	—	18	10	15
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	-6	4	—	13	-2	—	31	0	-2
Other Liquids	-94	—	0	—	50	-9	—	-35	3	-3
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	36	—	0	—	0	-2	—	38	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	2	-18	—	22	0	-3
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-130	—	0	—	49	11	—	-94	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	168	3,623	14	—	859	-88	—	—	12	4,740
Finished Motor Gasoline	168	1,803	3	—	462	-3	—	—	1	2,437
Reformulated	—	280	0	—	53	-21	—	—	(s)	354
Oxygenated	384	33	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	417
Other	-215	1,489	3	—	409	18	—	—	1	1,666
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	6	(s)	—	2	2	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel	—	253	0	—	124	-16	—	—	0	393
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	1
Kerosene-Type	—	253	0	—	124	-15	—	—	0	392
Kerosene	—	17	0	—	1	13	—	—	0	5
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	919	6	—	243	-29	—	—	(s)	1,197
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	686	6	—	196	-32	—	—	(s)	919
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	233	1	—	47	3	—	—	(s)	278
Residual Fuel Oil	—	54	0	—	-8	-2	—	—	(s)	48
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	18	2	—	1	-3	—	—	0	23
Special Naphthas	—	22	1	—	4	-1	—	—	1	28
Lubricants	—	17	1	—	15	-1	—	—	3	31
Waxes	—	4	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Petroleum Coke	—	151	0	—	0	-5	—	—	1	156
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	208	(s)	—	15	-44	—	—	6	262
Still Gas	—	140	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	140
Miscellaneous Products	—	12	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	11
Total	810	3,734	1,009	-106	3,184	-26	0	3,542	34	5,081

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 13. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-September 2000
 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 466	—	907	-67	2,091	-11	0	3,389	19	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	278	138	127	—	-7	39	—	81	15	400
Pentanes Plus	36	—	1	—	18	3	—	32	3	17
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	242	138	126	—	-25	36	—	49	12	383
Ethane/Ethylene	101	0	19	—	-71	-1	—	0	0	50
Propane/Propylene	93	117	87	—	28	15	—	0	3	306
Normal Butane/Butylene	30	23	9	—	3	20	—	20	9	16
Isobutane/Isobutylene	18	-2	11	—	14	2	—	28	0	11
Other Liquids	-89	—	(s)	—	69	7	—	-32	1	3
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	40	—	(s)	—	0	2	—	37	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	(s)	—	1	1	—	-3	0	3
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-129	—	0	—	68	4	—	-65	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	165	3,475	12	—	865	-2	—	—	10	4,509
Finished Motor Gasoline	165	1,762	3	—	488	-1	—	—	1	2,419
Reformulated	—	276	0	—	64	(s)	—	—	(s)	340
Oxygenated	365	41	0	—	(s)	-1	—	—	0	407
Other	-200	1,445	3	—	425	(s)	—	—	1	1,673
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	5	(s)	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	7
Jet Fuel	—	230	0	—	130	-1	—	—	(s)	360
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	230	0	—	130	-1	—	—	(s)	360
Kerosene	—	9	0	—	-1	-1	—	—	(s)	9
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	854	5	—	221	-8	—	—	1	1,086
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	643	4	—	179	-5	—	—	(s)	831
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	211	1	—	42	-3	—	—	(s)	256
Residual Fuel Oil	—	56	(s)	—	-10	1	—	—	(s)	45
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	35	1	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	39
Special Naphthas	—	24	1	—	5	(s)	—	—	1	30
Lubricants	—	17	(s)	—	13	-2	—	—	2	30
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	143	0	—	0	-1	—	—	2	142
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	194	(s)	—	15	11	—	—	2	195
Still Gas	—	132	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	132
Miscellaneous Products	—	11	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	11
Total	821	3,613	1,046	-67	3,017	34	0	3,438	46	4,912

a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 14. PAD District III—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, September 2000
 (Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	E 97,430	—	176,143	4,404	-64,043	-4,551	0	218,485	1	0	717,672
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	40,039	12,618	1,372	—	289	-1,302	—	5,992	1,212	48,416	74,088
Pentanes Plus	6,249	—	1,072	—	-165	-1,273	—	2,232	0	6,197	3,850
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	33,790	12,618	300	—	454	-29	—	3,760	1,212	42,219	70,238
Ethane/Ethylene	15,622	654	270	—	4,008	-1,668	—	0	0	22,222	15,037
Propane/Propylene	11,017	10,514	30	—	-3,617	834	—	0	927	16,183	29,759
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,784	1,176	0	—	228	1,133	—	1,602	285	1,168	20,599
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,367	274	0	—	-165	-328	—	2,158	0	2,646	4,843
Other Liquids	3,586	—	8,708	—	-1,829	-3,992	—	16,161	904	-2,608	63,044
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4,013	—	0	—	0	-106	—	3,530	589	0	5,621
Unfinished Oils	—	—	8,645	—	-53	-2,410	—	13,610	0	-2,608	42,322
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-427	—	63	—	-1,776	-1,474	—	-981	315	0	15,074
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-2	—	2	0	0	27
Finished Petroleum Products	506	243,943	11,306	—	-115,493	5,697	—	—	20,079	114,486	129,641
Finished Motor Gasoline	506	109,474	0	—	-64,710	1,586	—	—	5,237	38,448	46,241
Reformulated	—	21,914	0	—	-11,918	463	—	—	0	9,533	9,974
Oxygenated	794	21	0	—	-834	-137	—	—	0	118	197
Other	-287	87,539	0	—	-51,958	1,260	—	—	5,237	28,797	36,070
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	380	0	—	-133	45	—	—	0	202	379
Jet Fuel	—	25,864	0	—	-19,201	930	—	—	617	5,116	14,575
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	3	—	—	1	-4	6
Kerosene-Type	—	25,864	0	—	-19,201	927	—	—	615	5,121	14,569
Kerosene	—	1,368	0	—	-146	-184	—	—	8	1,398	740
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	54,547	563	—	-27,468	3,909	—	—	3,657	20,076	32,941
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	38,320	0	—	-18,998	3,608	—	—	1,402	14,312	21,751
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	16,227	563	—	-8,470	301	—	—	2,255	5,764	11,190
Residual Fuel Oil	—	10,649	1,960	—	-1,217	-580	—	—	3,538	8,434	14,318
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	9,463	8,515	—	-215	244	—	—	0	17,519	3,666
Special Naphthas	—	2,323	206	—	-294	-20	—	—	21	2,234	1,806
Lubricants	—	3,729	0	—	-1,281	-37	—	—	417	2,068	6,639
Waxes	—	355	13	—	-2	20	—	—	46	300	463
Petroleum Coke	—	10,866	0	—	0	-6	—	—	6,509	4,363	3,261
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	4,411	45	—	-826	-213	—	—	29	3,814	3,759
Still Gas	—	9,526	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	9,526	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	988	4	—	0	3	—	—	2	987	853
Total	141,561	256,561	197,529	4,404	-181,076	-4,148	0	240,638	22,196	160,294	984,445

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 15. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January–September 2000
 (Thousands Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	E 885,809	—	1,544,813	66,795	-544,020	8,961	0	1,944,403	32	0	717,672
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	370,216	133,176	10,632	—	21,016	23,522	—	49,269	13,341	448,908	74,088
Pentanes Plus	54,738	—	8,018	—	-529	36	—	18,248	0	43,943	3,850
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	315,478	133,176	2,614	—	21,545	23,486	—	31,021	13,341	404,965	70,238
Ethane/Ethylene	148,126	6,998	1,460	—	42,174	470	—	0	0	198,288	15,037
Propane/Propylene	102,056	99,666	313	—	-22,193	12,416	—	0	11,590	155,836	29,759
Normal Butane/Butylene	24,754	23,469	516	—	2,660	9,549	—	13,995	1,752	26,103	20,599
Isobutane/Isobutylene	40,542	3,043	325	—	-1,096	1,051	—	17,026	0	24,737	4,843
Other Liquids	44,501	—	78,141	—	-25,802	-518	—	106,995	10,292	-19,929	63,044
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ...	38,847	—	119	—	0	-293	—	32,945	6,314	0	5,621
Unfinished Oils	—	—	72,415	—	225	-1,905	—	94,474	0	-19,929	42,322
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	5,654	—	5,607	—	-26,027	1,707	—	-20,451	3,978	0	15,074
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-27	—	27	0	0	27
Finished Petroleum Products	-4,965	2,109,183	77,798	—	-1,022,233	9,090	—	—	149,985	1,000,708	129,641
Finished Motor Gasoline	-4,965	974,404	1,072	—	-590,780	2,708	—	—	32,552	344,470	46,241
Reformulated	—	190,015	235	—	-105,488	-115	—	—	20	84,857	9,974
Oxygenated	6,892	212	0	—	-5,772	150	—	—	86	1,097	197
Other	-11,857	784,177	837	—	-479,520	2,673	—	—	32,447	258,517	36,070
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2,983	0	—	-1,404	-138	—	—	0	1,717	379
Jet Fuel	—	224,599	95	—	-164,328	2,030	—	—	4,220	54,116	14,575
Naphtha-Type	—	3	0	—	0	-5	—	—	18	-10	6
Kerosene-Type	—	224,596	95	—	-164,328	2,035	—	—	4,202	54,126	14,569
Kerosene	—	8,013	0	—	-634	-381	—	—	56	7,704	740
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	436,132	1,482	—	-233,138	3,629	—	—	26,918	173,929	32,941
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	297,351	541	—	-166,899	3,538	—	—	8,240	119,215	21,751
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	138,781	941	—	-66,239	91	—	—	18,678	54,714	11,190
Residual Fuel Oil	—	90,952	6,634	—	-10,738	-345	—	—	29,998	57,195	14,318
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	85,714	66,252	—	-1,455	1,041	—	—	0	149,470	3,666
Special Naphthas	—	19,852	1,883	—	-2,247	-62	—	—	262	19,288	1,806
Lubricants	—	35,512	101	—	-10,298	634	—	—	4,412	20,269	6,639
Waxes	—	3,078	63	—	-8	78	—	—	300	2,755	463
Petroleum Coke	—	95,165	0	—	0	-22	—	—	51,029	44,158	3,261
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	38,873	189	—	-7,183	273	—	—	234	31,372	3,759
Still Gas	—	85,020	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	85,020	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	8,886	27	—	-20	-355	—	—	4	9,244	853
Total	1,295,561	2,242,359	1,711,384	66,795	-1,571,039	41,055	0	2,100,667	173,651	1,429,687	984,445

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 16. PAD District III—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, September 2000
 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 3,248	—	5,871	147	-2,135	-152	0	7,283	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,335	421	46	—	10	-43	—	200	40	1,614
Pentanes Plus	208	—	36	—	-6	-42	—	74	0	207
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,126	421	10	—	15	-1	—	125	40	1,407
Ethane/Ethylene	521	22	9	—	134	-56	—	0	0	741
Propane/Propylene	367	350	1	—	-121	28	—	0	31	539
Normal Butane/Butylene	93	39	0	—	8	38	—	53	10	39
Isobutane/Isobutylene	146	9	0	—	-6	-11	—	72	0	88
Other Liquids	120	—	290	—	-61	-133	—	539	30	-87
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	134	—	0	—	0	-4	—	118	20	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	288	—	-2	-80	—	454	0	-87
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-14	—	2	—	-59	-49	—	-33	11	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	17	8,131	377	—	-3,850	190	—	—	669	3,816
Finished Motor Gasoline	17	3,649	0	—	-2,157	53	—	—	175	1,282
Reformulated	—	730	0	—	-397	15	—	—	0	318
Oxygenated	26	1	0	—	-28	-5	—	—	0	4
Other	-10	2,918	0	—	-1,732	42	—	—	175	960
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	13	0	—	-4	2	—	—	0	7
Jet Fuel	—	862	0	—	-640	31	—	—	21	171
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	862	0	—	-640	31	—	—	21	171
Kerosene	—	46	0	—	-5	-6	—	—	(s)	47
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,818	19	—	-916	130	—	—	122	669
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,277	0	—	-633	120	—	—	47	477
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	541	19	—	-282	10	—	—	75	192
Residual Fuel Oil	—	355	65	—	-41	-19	—	—	118	281
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	315	284	—	-7	8	—	—	0	584
Special Naphthas	—	77	7	—	-10	-1	—	—	1	74
Lubricants	—	124	0	—	-43	-1	—	—	14	69
Waxes	—	12	(s)	—	(s)	1	—	—	2	10
Petroleum Coke	—	362	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	217	145
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	147	2	—	-28	-7	—	—	1	127
Still Gas	—	318	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	318
Miscellaneous Products	—	33	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	33
Total	4,719	8,552	6,584	147	-6,036	-138	0	8,021	740	5,343

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 17. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-September 2000
 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 3,233	—	5,638	244	-1,985	33	0	7,096	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,351	486	39	—	77	86	—	180	49	1,638
Pentanes Plus	200	—	29	—	-2	(s)	—	67	0	160
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,151	486	10	—	79	86	—	113	49	1,478
Ethane/Ethylene	541	26	5	—	154	2	—	0	0	724
Propane/Propylene	372	364	1	—	-81	45	—	0	42	569
Normal Butane/Butylene	90	86	2	—	10	35	—	51	6	95
Isobutane/Isobutylene	148	11	1	—	-4	4	—	62	0	90
Other Liquids	162	—	285	—	-94	-2	—	390	38	-73
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	142	—	(s)	—	0	-1	—	120	23	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	264	—	1	-7	—	345	0	-73
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	21	—	20	—	-95	6	—	-75	15	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-18	7,698	284	—	-3,731	33	—	—	547	3,652
Finished Motor Gasoline	-18	3,556	4	—	-2,156	10	—	—	119	1,257
Reformulated	—	693	1	—	-385	(s)	—	—	(s)	310
Oxygenated	25	1	0	—	-21	1	—	—	(s)	4
Other	-43	2,862	3	—	-1,750	10	—	—	118	943
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	11	0	—	-5	-1	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel	—	820	(s)	—	-600	7	—	—	15	198
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	820	(s)	—	-600	7	—	—	15	198
Kerosene	—	29	0	—	-2	-1	—	—	(s)	28
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,592	5	—	-851	13	—	—	98	635
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,085	2	—	-609	13	—	—	30	435
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	507	3	—	-242	(s)	—	—	68	200
Residual Fuel Oil	—	332	24	—	-39	-1	—	—	109	209
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	313	242	—	-5	4	—	—	0	546
Special Naphthas	—	72	7	—	-8	(s)	—	—	1	70
Lubricants	—	130	(s)	—	-38	2	—	—	16	74
Waxes	—	11	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	1	10
Petroleum Coke	—	347	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	186	161
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	142	1	—	-26	1	—	—	1	114
Still Gas	—	310	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	310
Miscellaneous Products	—	32	(s)	—	(s)	-1	—	—	(s)	34
Total	4,728	8,184	6,246	244	-5,734	150	0	7,667	634	5,218

a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 18. PAD District IV—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, September 2000
 (Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	E 9,110	—	5,194	3,894	-2,592	395	0	15,211	0	0	12,000
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	6,676	211	366	—	-5,110	-15	—	602	(s)	1,556	2,041
Pentanes Plus	933	—	118	—	-486	-14	—	259	0	320	293
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,743	211	248	—	-4,624	-1	—	343	(s)	1,236	1,748
Ethane/Ethylene	2,820	0	0	—	-2,471	0	—	0	0	349	455
Propane/Propylene	1,848	258	156	—	-1,322	73	—	0	(s)	867	636
Normal Butane/Butylene	719	6	92	—	-489	-61	—	176	0	213	454
Isobutane/Isobutylene	356	-53	0	—	-342	-13	—	167	0	-193	203
Other Liquids	355	—	0	—	0	-62	—	678	0	-261	3,534
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	71	—	0	—	0	-36	—	107	0	0	188
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-55	—	316	0	-261	1,996
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	284	—	0	—	0	29	—	255	0	0	1,350
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-145	17,056	213	—	2,388	-651	—	17	20,146	9,091	
Finished Motor Gasoline	-145	8,152	11	—	581	-309	—	2	8,906	4,046	
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	
Oxygenated	1,389	464	0	—	1	49	—	0	1,805	49	
Other	-1,534	7,688	11	—	580	-358	—	2	7,101	3,997	
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	14	5	—	8	1	—	0	26	40	
Jet Fuel	—	826	0	—	1,121	-140	—	(s)	2,087	696	
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	(s)	(s)	0	
Kerosene-Type	—	826	0	—	1,121	-140	—	0	2,087	696	
Kerosene	—	-9	0	—	0	-25	—	0	16	86	
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	4,842	189	—	678	-97	—	0	5,806	2,399	
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	3,892	73	—	678	11	—	0	4,632	2,073	
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	950	116	—	0	-108	—	0	1,174	326	
Residual Fuel Oil	—	322	0	—	0	-18	—	0	340	377	
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	25	0	—	0	0	—	0	25	0	
Special Naphthas	—	-4	0	—	0	3	—	1	-8	4	
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	11	-11	0	
Waxes	—	81	0	—	0	1	—	1	79	6	
Petroleum Coke	—	518	0	—	0	-5	—	(s)	523	54	
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,613	8	—	0	-68	—	3	1,686	1,356	
Still Gas	—	608	0	—	0	0	—	0	608	0	
Miscellaneous Products	—	68	0	—	0	6	—	0	62	27	
Total	15,996	17,267	5,773	3,894	-5,314	-333	0	16,491	18	21,440	26,666

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report;" EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 19. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January–September 2000
 (Thousands Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	E 83,670	—	42,157	37,288	-25,723	-964	0	138,356	0	0	12,000
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	57,211	2,285	3,054	—	-46,632	141	—	4,528	15	11,234	2,041
Pentanes Plus	8,127	—	1,040	—	-4,319	-15	—	1,767	2	3,094	293
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	49,084	2,285	2,014	—	-42,313	156	—	2,761	13	8,140	1,748
Ethane/Ethylene	23,722	0	0	—	-22,832	-2	—	0	0	892	455
Propane/Propylene	16,111	2,426	1,178	—	-12,352	75	—	0	11	7,277	636
Normal Butane/Butylene	6,070	324	773	—	-4,257	122	—	1,453	2	1,333	454
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,181	-465	63	—	-2,872	-39	—	1,308	0	-1,362	203
Other Liquids	2,999	—	0	—	0	-523	—	4,633	3	-1,114	3,534
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	960	—	0	—	0	-11	—	968	3	0	188
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	79	—	1,035	0	-1,114	1,996
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	2,039	—	0	—	0	-591	—	2,630	0	0	1,350
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-833	150,241	2,051	—	17,764	-1,568	—	—	183	170,608	9,091
Finished Motor Gasoline	-833	73,834	99	—	3,091	-768	—	—	14	76,946	4,046
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	12,062	4,241	0	—	61	-185	—	—	10	16,539	49
Other	-12,895	69,593	99	—	3,030	-583	—	—	4	60,407	3,997
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	162	77	—	107	16	—	—	0	330	40
Jet Fuel	—	7,869	0	—	10,107	18	—	—	(s)	17,958	696
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)	0
Kerosene-Type	—	7,869	0	—	10,107	18	—	—	(s)	17,958	696
Kerosene	—	224	0	—	-44	-33	—	—	0	213	86
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	40,464	1,798	—	4,503	-832	—	—	0	47,597	2,399
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	32,940	775	—	4,558	-710	—	—	0	38,983	2,073
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	7,524	1,023	—	-55	-122	—	—	0	8,614	326
Residual Fuel Oil	—	2,828	0	—	0	-13	—	—	0	2,841	377
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	196	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	196	0
Special Naphthas	—	-9	0	—	0	-2	—	—	8	-15	4
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	95	-95	0
Waxes	—	897	0	—	0	-16	—	—	18	895	6
Petroleum Coke	—	4,564	1	—	0	-17	—	—	20	4,562	54
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	13,159	76	—	0	67	—	—	28	13,140	1,356
Still Gas	—	5,500	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	5,500	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	553	0	—	0	12	—	—	0	541	27
Total	143,048	152,526	47,262	37,288	-54,591	-2,914	0	147,517	201	180,728	26,666

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 20. PAD District IV—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, September 2000
 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 304	—	173	130	-86	13	0	507	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	223	7	12	—	-170	-1	—	20	(s)	52
Pentanes Plus	31	—	4	—	-16	(s)	—	9	0	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	191	7	8	—	-154	(s)	—	11	(s)	41
Ethane/Ethylene	94	0	0	—	-82	0	—	0	0	12
Propane/Propylene	62	9	5	—	-44	2	—	0	(s)	29
Normal Butane/Butylene	24	(s)	3	—	-16	-2	—	6	0	7
Isobutane/Isobutylene	12	-2	0	—	-11	(s)	—	6	0	-6
Other Liquids	12	—	0	—	0	-2	—	23	0	-9
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2	—	0	—	0	-1	—	4	0	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-2	—	11	0	-9
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	9	—	0	—	0	1	—	9	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-5	569	7	—	80	-22	—	—	1	672
Finished Motor Gasoline	-5	272	(s)	—	19	-10	—	—	(s)	297
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	46	15	0	—	(s)	2	—	—	0	60
Other	-51	256	(s)	—	19	-12	—	—	(s)	237
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	28	0	—	37	-5	—	—	(s)	70
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	28	0	—	37	-5	—	—	0	70
Kerosene	—	(s)	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	161	6	—	23	-3	—	—	0	194
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	130	2	—	23	(s)	—	—	0	154
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	32	4	—	0	-4	—	—	0	39
Residual Fuel Oil	—	11	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	11
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Petroleum Coke	—	17	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	17
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	54	(s)	—	0	-2	—	—	(s)	56
Still Gas	—	20	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	20
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	533	576	192	130	-177	-11	0	550	1	715

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 21. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-September 2000
 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 305	—	154	136	-94	-4	0	505	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	209	8	11	—	-170	1	—	17	(s)	41
Pentanes Plus	30	—	4	—	-16	(s)	—	6	(s)	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	179	8	7	—	-154	1	—	10	(s)	30
Ethane/Ethylene	87	0	0	—	-83	(s)	—	0	0	3
Propane/Propylene	59	9	4	—	-45	(s)	—	0	(s)	27
Normal Butane/Butylene	22	1	3	—	-16	(s)	—	5	(s)	5
Isobutane/Isobutylene	12	-2	(s)	—	-10	(s)	—	5	0	-5
Other Liquids	11	—	0	—	0	-2	—	17	(s)	-4
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	4	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	4	0	-4
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	7	—	0	—	0	-2	—	10	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-3	548	7	—	65	-6	—	—	1	623
Finished Motor Gasoline	-3	269	(s)	—	11	-3	—	—	(s)	281
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	44	15	0	—	(s)	-1	—	—	(s)	60
Other	-47	254	(s)	—	11	-2	—	—	(s)	220
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	29	0	—	37	(s)	—	—	(s)	66
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	29	0	—	37	(s)	—	—	(s)	66
Kerosene	—	1	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	148	7	—	16	-3	—	—	0	174
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	120	3	—	17	-3	—	—	0	142
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	27	4	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	31
Residual Fuel Oil	—	10	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	10
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Petroleum Coke	—	17	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	17
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	48	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	48
Still Gas	—	20	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	20
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	522	557	172	136	-199	-11	0	538	1	660

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 22. PAD District V—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, September 2000
 (Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	E 51,877	—	22,570	-1,768	0	-4,738	0	77,417	0	0	47,151
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	2,242	2,798	18	—	0	1,172	—	1,867	233	1,786	6,941
Pentanes Plus	1,137	—	0	—	0	56	—	776	(s) 305	305	219
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,105	2,798	18	—	0	1,116	—	1,091	233	1,481	6,722
Ethane/Ethylene	2	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	2	1
Propane/Propylene	358	1,680	18	—	0	464	—	0	210	1,382	2,591
Normal Butane/Butylene	298	1,033	0	—	0	794	—	725	23	-211	3,700
Isobutane/Isobutylene	447	85	0	—	0	-142	—	366	0	308	430
Other Liquids	3,086	—	3,383	—	298	3,068	—	3,729	70	-100	32,859
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,835	—	1,876	—	0	425	—	4,216	70	0	2,534
Unfinished Oils	—	—	1,173	—	0	1,405	—	-132	0	-100	21,324
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	251	—	334	—	298	1,238	—	-355	(s) 0	0	9,000
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	1
Finished Petroleum Products	27	85,273	3,724	—	3,650	388	—	—	6,380	85,906	53,471
Finished Motor Gasoline	27	40,850	904	—	2,780	186	—	—	226	44,149	20,592
Reformulated	—	29,395	375	—	138	1,733	—	—	4	28,171	12,140
Oxygenated	2,778	881	0	—	834	-789	—	—	53	5,229	14
Other	-2,751	10,574	529	—	1,808	-758	—	—	169	10,749	8,438
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	0	-56	—	—	0	56	349
Jet Fuel	—	11,966	2,087	—	375	-864	—	—	297	14,995	8,241
Naphtha-Type	—	8	0	—	0	3	—	—	0	5	15
Kerosene-Type	—	11,958	2,087	—	375	-867	—	—	297	14,990	8,226
Kerosene	—	114	0	—	0	0	—	—	12	102	109
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	14,192	698	—	498	538	—	—	1,771	13,079	11,103
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	10,907	573	—	452	299	—	—	72	11,561	8,713
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	3,285	125	—	46	239	—	—	1,699	1,518	2,390
Residual Fuel Oil	—	5,555	0	—	0	-21	—	—	592	4,984	6,391
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	335	0	—	0	-97	—	—	0	432	202
Special Naphthas	—	17	0	—	0	3	—	—	547	-533	46
Lubricants	—	622	0	—	-3	-125	—	—	73	671	1,442
Waxes	—	-9	3	—	0	23	—	—	19	-48	240
Petroleum Coke	—	5,015	32	—	0	948	—	—	2,807	1,292	1,897
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	2,300	0	—	0	-108	—	—	36	2,372	2,560
Still Gas	—	4,117	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,117	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	199	0	—	0	-39	—	—	1	237	299
Total	57,232	88,071	29,695	-1,768	3,948	-110	0	83,013	6,683	87,592	140,422

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report;" EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report;" EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report;" EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report;" EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report;" and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 23. PAD District V—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-September 2000
 (Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	E 494,503	—	192,184	1,500	-2,947	-9,388	0	683,679	10,950	0	47,151
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	22,743	23,679	107	—	0	3,911	—	19,455	2,897	20,266	6,941
Pentanes Plus	11,703	—	0	—	0	187	—	8,676	(s)	2,840	219
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	11,040	23,679	107	—	0	3,724	—	10,779	2,897	17,426	6,722
Ethane/Ethylene	12	0	0	—	0	1	—	0	0	11	1
Propane/Propylene	3,312	14,610	89	—	0	1,232	—	0	1,919	14,860	2,591
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,014	7,820	0	—	0	2,395	—	7,572	978	889	3,700
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,702	1,249	18	—	0	96	—	3,207	0	1,666	430
Other Liquids	17,252	—	23,760	—	3,764	2,461	—	44,705	1,061	-3,451	32,859
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	22,054	—	15,236	—	0	-578	—	37,009	859	0	2,534
Unfinished Oils	—	—	7,693	—	0	1,719	—	9,425	0	-3,451	21,324
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-4,803	—	831	—	3,764	1,321	—	-1,730	201	0	9,000
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-1	—	1	0	0	1
Finished Petroleum Products	7,215	768,971	29,124	—	31,948	1,157	—	—	60,774	775,327	53,471
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,215	371,210	2,768	—	23,788	571	—	—	1,939	402,472	20,592
Reformulated	—	265,362	655	—	393	1,164	—	—	170	265,076	12,140
Oxygenated	24,123	9,868	0	—	5,772	-209	—	—	270	39,702	14
Other	-16,908	95,980	2,113	—	17,623	-384	—	—	1,498	97,694	8,438
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	536	0	—	0	-89	—	—	0	625	349
Jet Fuel	—	111,966	21,523	—	2,905	-675	—	—	2,392	134,677	8,241
Naphtha-Type	—	36	0	—	0	-28	—	—	4	60	15
Kerosene-Type	—	111,930	21,523	—	2,905	-647	—	—	2,388	134,617	8,226
Kerosene	—	1,099	0	—	0	13	—	—	66	1,020	109
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	125,540	2,546	—	5,044	-654	—	—	15,480	118,304	11,103
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	97,615	1,868	—	4,564	44	—	—	1,798	102,205	8,713
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	27,925	678	—	480	-698	—	—	13,683	16,098	2,390
Residual Fuel Oil	—	48,040	1,034	—	0	1,483	—	—	4,966	42,625	6,391
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	2,787	829	—	0	-133	—	—	0	3,749	202
Special Naphthas	—	712	0	—	0	12	—	—	5,139	-4,439	46
Lubricants	—	6,572	0	—	211	-447	—	—	743	6,487	1,442
Waxes	—	-722	155	—	0	5	—	—	139	-711	240
Petroleum Coke	—	43,872	269	—	0	346	—	—	29,550	14,245	1,897
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	16,696	0	—	0	634	—	—	344	15,718	2,560
Still Gas	—	39,002	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	39,002	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,661	0	—	0	91	—	—	16	1,554	299
Total	541,713	792,650	245,175	1,500	32,765	-1,859	0	747,839	75,682	792,141	140,422

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 24. PAD District V — Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, September 2000
 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 1,729	—	752	-59	0	-158	0	2,581	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	75	93	1	—	0	39	—	62	8	60
Pentanes Plus	38	—	0	—	0	2	—	26	(s)	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	37	93	1	—	0	37	—	36	8	49
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	12	56	1	—	0	15	—	0	7	46
Normal Butane/Butylene	10	34	0	—	0	26	—	24	1	-7
Isobutane/Isobutylene	15	3	0	—	0	-5	—	12	0	10
Other Liquids	103	—	113	—	10	102	—	124	2	-3
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	95	—	63	—	0	14	—	141	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	39	—	0	47	—	-4	0	-3
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	8	—	11	—	10	41	—	-12	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	1	2,842	124	—	122	13	—	—	213	2,864
Finished Motor Gasoline	1	1,362	30	—	93	6	—	—	8	1,472
Reformulated	—	980	13	—	5	58	—	—	(s)	939
Oxygenated	93	29	0	—	28	-26	—	—	2	174
Other	-92	352	18	—	60	-25	—	—	6	358
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	0	-2	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	399	70	—	13	-29	—	—	10	500
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	399	70	—	13	-29	—	—	10	500
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	473	23	—	17	18	—	—	59	436
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	364	19	—	15	10	—	—	2	385
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	110	4	—	2	8	—	—	57	51
Residual Fuel Oil	—	185	0	—	0	-1	—	—	20	166
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	11	0	—	0	-3	—	—	0	14
Special Naphthas	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	18	-18
Lubricants	—	21	0	—	(s)	-4	—	—	2	22
Waxes	—	(s)	(s)	—	0	1	—	—	1	-2
Petroleum Coke	—	167	1	—	0	32	—	—	94	43
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	77	0	—	0	-4	—	—	1	79
Still Gas	—	137	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	137
Miscellaneous Products	—	7	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	8
Total	1,908	2,936	990	-59	132	-4	0	2,767	223	2,920

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 25. PAD District V — Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-September 2000
 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 1,805	—	701	5	-11	-34	0	2,495	40	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	83	86	(s)	—	0	14	—	71	11	74
Pentanes Plus	43	—	0	—	0	1	—	32	(s)	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	40	86	(s)	—	0	14	—	39	11	64
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	12	53	(s)	—	0	4	—	0	7	54
Normal Butane/Butylene	15	29	0	—	0	9	—	28	4	3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	5	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	12	0	6
Other Liquids	63	—	87	—	14	9	—	163	4	-13
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	80	—	56	—	0	-2	—	135	3	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	28	—	0	6	—	34	0	-13
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-18	—	3	—	14	5	—	-6	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	26	2,806	106	—	117	4	—	—	222	2,830
Finished Motor Gasoline	26	1,355	10	—	87	2	—	—	7	1,469
Reformulated	—	968	2	—	1	4	—	—	1	967
Oxygenated	88	36	0	—	21	-1	—	—	1	145
Other	-62	350	8	—	64	-1	—	—	5	357
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	409	79	—	11	-2	—	—	9	492
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	409	79	—	11	-2	—	—	9	491
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	458	9	—	18	-2	—	—	56	432
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	356	7	—	17	(s)	—	—	7	373
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	102	2	—	2	-3	—	—	50	59
Residual Fuel Oil	—	175	4	—	0	5	—	—	18	156
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	10	3	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	14
Special Naphthas	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	19	-16
Lubricants	—	24	0	—	1	-2	—	—	3	24
Waxes	—	-3	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	-3
Petroleum Coke	—	160	1	—	0	1	—	—	108	52
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	61	0	—	0	2	—	—	1	57
Still Gas	—	142	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	142
Miscellaneous Products	—	6	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	6
Total	1,977	2,893	895	5	120	-7	0	2,729	276	2,891

a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 26. Production of Crude Oil by PAD District and State
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	July 2000		January-July 2000	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I				
Florida	E 667	E 22	E 4,561	E 21
New York	E 392	E 13	E 2,617	E 12
Pennsylvania	E 17	E 1	E 122	E 1
Virginia	E 139	E 4	E 958	E 4
West Virginia	E 1	E (s)	E 4	E (s)
Adjustment ^a	E 118	E 4	E 826	E 4
	0	0	35	(s)
PAD District II	E 14,554	E 469	E 99,239	E 466
Illinois	E 1,004	E 32	E 6,932	E 33
Indiana	E 174	E 6	E 1,156	E 5
Kansas	E 2,862	E 92	E 19,802	E 93
Kentucky	E 249	E 8	E 1,936	9
Michigan	E 653	E 21	E 3,503	E 16
Missouri	E 8	E (s)	E 55	E (s)
Nebraska	E 251	E 8	E 1,708	8
North Dakota	E 2747	E 89	E 19,180	90
Ohio	E 449	E 14	E 3,357	E 16
Oklahoma	E 5,964	E 192	E 40,484	E 190
South Dakota	E 100	E 3	E 669	3
Tennessee	E 26	E 1	E 215	1
Adjustment ^a	E 68	E 2	E 241	1
PAD District III	E 100,407	E 3,239	E 687,250	E 3,227
Alabama	E 866	E 28	E 6,285	E 30
Arkansas	E 674	E 22	E 4,604	E 22
Louisiana ^b	E 9,126	E 294	E 65,541	308
Mississippi	E 1,581	E 51	E 11,590	E 54
New Mexico	E 5,586	E 180	E 37,362	E 175
Texas ^b	E 38,756	E 1,250	E 261,783	E 1,229
Federal Offshore PAD District III	E 43,819	E 1,414	E 293,720	E 1,379
Adjustment ^a	(s)	(s)	E 6,365	30
PAD District IV	E 9,430	E 304	E 65,124	E 306
Colorado	E 1,659	E 54	E 11,707	E 55
Montana	E 1,250	E 40	E 7,138	E 34
Utah	E 1,247	E 40	E 9,079	E 43
Wyoming	E 5,221	E 168	E 32,292	E 152
Adjustment ^a	53	2	E 4,908	23
PAD District V	E 54,488	E 1,758	E 388,201	E 1,823
Alaska ^b	E 28,288	E 913	E 209,219	E 982
South Alaska	E 875	E 28	E 6,189	29
North Slope	E 27,412	E 884	E 203,084	953
Adjustment for Alaska ^a	0	0	-53	(s)
Arizona	E 7	(s)	32	(s)
California ^b	E 22,971	E 741	E 157,492	739
Nevada	E 52	E 2	E 372	2
Federal Offshore PAD District V	E 3,055	E 99	E 20,636	97
Adjustment excluding Alaska ^a	E 116	E 4	E 449	2
U.S. Total^b	E 179,546	E 5,792	E 1,244,374	E 5,842

^a These adjustments are used to reconcile the national and PAD District level sums of the State data with the independently estimated U.S. and Alaskan figures shown in the Summary Statistics portion of this issue and with the PAD District level figures published in a previous issue. Revised data at the State, PAD District, and national levels will be published without adjustments in the *Petroleum Supply Annual*.

^b Includes the following current month offshore production (thousand barrels): Alaska: State - 4,714; California: State - 1,575; Louisiana: State - 1,151; Texas: State - 56; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E54,369.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

NA = Not Available.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: State government agencies, U.S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

Table 27. Natural Gas Plant Net Production and Stocks of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, September 2000
 (Thousands Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II					
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okl., Kans., Mo.	Total		
Net Production									
Natural Gas Liquids	122	542	664	418	372	7,339	8,129		
Pentanes Plus	14	68	82	69	92	1,001	1,162		
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	108	474	582	349	280	6,338	6,967		
Ethane	43	129	172	93	0	2,655	2,748		
Propane	41	234	275	141	177	2,445	2,763		
Normal Butane	24	78	102	60	103	817	980		
Isobutane	0	33	33	55	0	421	476		
Stocks									
Natural Gas Liquids	8	37	45	89	47	1,877	2,013		
Pentanes Plus	0	4	4	11	11	170	192		
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8	33	41	78	36	1,707	1,821		
Ethane	0	0	0	17	0	210	227		
Propane	3	21	24	36	22	1,119	1,177		
Normal Butane	5	8	13	11	14	296	321		
Isobutane	0	4	4	14	0	82	96		
Net Production									
Commodity	PAD District III					PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total	
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Natural Gas Liquids	18,451	4,918	9,986	415	6,269	40,039	6,676	2,242	57,750
Pentanes Plus	3,121	632	1,628	123	745	6,249	933	1,137	9,563
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	15,330	4,286	8,358	292	5,524	33,790	5,743	1,105	48,187
Ethane	7,103	1,977	3,621	62	2,859	15,622	2,820	2	21,364
Propane	5,107	1,197	2,870	115	1,728	11,017	1,848	358	16,261
Normal Butane	2,126	-1,014	981	75	616	2,784	719	298	4,883
Isobutane	994	2,126	886	40	321	4,367	356	447	5,679
Stocks									
Natural Gas Liquids	197	802	1,728	65	60	2,852	278	201	5,389
Pentanes Plus	66	149	119	27	6	367	131	13	707
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	131	653	1,609	38	54	2,485	147	188	4,682
Ethane	8	244	0	5	0	257	6	0	490
Propane	82	212	617	14	31	956	63	150	2,370
Normal Butane	29	122	669	16	15	851	49	27	1,261
Isobutane	12	75	323	3	8	421	29	11	561

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

**Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
September 2000**
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Oklahoma, Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	44,090	2,562	46,652	69,964	12,499	22,019	104,482
Natural Gas Liquids	156	0	156	1,645	161	996	2,802
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	478	131	720	1,329
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	156	0	156	1,167	30	276	1,473
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	25	0	25	401	0	134	535
Isobutane	131	0	131	766	30	142	938
Other Liquids	11,100	53	11,153	-1,604	947	-378	-1,035
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,944	0	1,944	787	244	98	1,129
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	41	3	20	64
Oxygenates	W	W	1,944	746	241	78	1,065
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	980
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,815	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net)	2,896	54	2,950	1,099	156	-592	663
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	6,260	-1	6,259	-3,478	547	116	-2,815
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	0	0	0	-12	0	0	-12
Total Input to Refineries	55,346	2,615	57,961	70,005	13,607	22,637	106,249
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,427	85	1,512	2,364	417	738	3,519
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,603	91	1,694	2,447	421	749	3,617
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	89.0	93.8	89.3	96.6	99.0	98.6	97.3
Downstream Processing							
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Cracking	613	18	631	815	135	207	1,158
Catalytic Hydrocracking	29	0	29	150	0	6	155
Delayed and Fluid Coking	77	0	77	207	51	84	341
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	1.04	1.37	1.06	1.30	2.18	0.79	1.30
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	31.83	31.53	31.81	32.92	27.86	34.77	32.71
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,603	91	1,694	2,447	421	749	3,617
Operating	1,523	91	1,614	2,447	421	749	3,617
Idle	80	0	80	0	0	0	0
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, September 2000 (Continued)
 (Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total			
	Rocky Mt.	West Coast							
Crude Oil	16,823	104,889	88,464	5,616	2,693	218,485	15,211	77,417	462,247
Natural Gas Liquids	1,131	3,048	1,379	159	275	5,992	602	1,867	11,419
Pentanes Plus	595	1,158	218	127	134	2,232	259	776	4,596
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	536	1,890	1,161	32	141	3,760	343	1,091	6,823
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	473	671	453	5	0	1,602	176	725	3,063
Isobutane	63	1,219	708	27	141	2,158	167	366	3,760
Other Liquids	162	11,866	4,328	-91	-104	16,161	678	3,729	30,686
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	136	2,373	996	6	19	3,530	107	4,216	10,926
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	134	395	582	0	0	1,111	17	853	2,045
Oxygenates	2	1,978	414	W	W	2,419	90	3,363	8,881
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1,170
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	91
MTBE	W	1,872	W	W	W	2,267	W	3,286	7,416
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	204
Unfinished Oils (net)	208	10,416	2,962	-66	90	13,610	316	-132	17,407
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-183	-923	369	-31	-213	-981	255	-355	2,363
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	-10
Total Input to Refineries	18,116	119,803	94,171	5,684	2,864	240,638	16,491	83,013	504,352
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	565	3,452	2,966	184	90	7,257	520	2,792	15,600
Operable Capacity (daily average)	575	3,716	3,008	197	96	7,591	543	3,104	16,549
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	98.1	92.9	98.6	93.3	93.9	95.6	95.8	90.0	94.3
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking	155	1,413	1,013	29	28	2,637	146	682	5,254
Catalytic Hydrocracking	49	244	238	0	0	532	5	421	1,141
Delayed and Fluid Coking	4	416	396	7	0	824	44	516	1,803
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.80	1.52	1.66	1.67	0.52	1.51	1.51	1.21	1.37
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	37.77	30.34	29.88	30.91	40.21	30.86	33.19	25.54	30.54
Operable Capacity (daily average)	575	3,716	3,008	197	96	7,591	543	3,104	16,549
Operating	575	3,716	3,008	197	96	7,591	537	3,018	16,377
Idle	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	86	172
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28,505	28,505

^a Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

^b Represents gross input divided by operable calendar day capacity.

^c See Table H2 in the Highlights Section for additional information concerning utilization rates.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, September 2000
 (Thousands Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			Total
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Oklahoma, Kans., Mo.	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	672	24	696	2,610	233	501	3,344
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Propane/Propylene	1,162	27	1,189	2,568	293	615	3,476
Propane	W	W	W	1,814	W	W	2,509
Propylene	W	W	W	754	W	W	967
Normal Butane/Butylene	-404	-2	-406	67	-50	29	46
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-86	-1	-87	-25	-10	-143	-178
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline	30,057	972	31,029	35,432	7,204	11,442	54,078
Reformulated	19,251	0	19,251	6,825	1,241	344	8,410
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	996	0	996
Other	10,806	972	11,778	28,607	4,967	11,098	44,672
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	50	52	90	192
Jet Fuel	2,996	53	3,049	5,469	968	1,149	7,586
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	2,996	53	3,049	5,469	968	1,149	7,586
Commercial	2,996	35	3,031	5,355	968	1,030	7,353
Military	0	18	18	114	0	119	233
Kerosene	109	69	178	448	4	65	517
Distillate Fuel Oil	13,629	655	14,284	17,199	3,253	7,121	27,573
0.05 percent sulfur and under	6,183	526	6,709	13,008	2,622	4,949	20,579
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	7,446	129	7,575	4,191	631	2,172	6,994
Residual Fuel Oil	2,897	27	2,924	1,105	315	193	1,613
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,101	13	1,114	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,820	14	1,834	268	91	2	361
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-24	0	-24	837	224	191	1,252
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	480	0	480	541	0	0	541
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	-58	0	44	-14
Special Naphthas	18	14	32	603	0	66	669
Lubricants	257	112	369	234	0	263	497
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	257	112	369	234	0	263	497
Waxes	0	36	36	63	0	49	112
Petroleum Coke	1,510	25	1,535	3,075	616	830	4,521
Marketable	581	0	581	1,952	439	624	3,015
Catalyst	929	25	954	1,123	177	206	1,506
Asphalt and Road Oil	3,301	592	3,893	4,098	1,408	738	6,244
Still Gas	1,767	49	1,816	2,750	568	873	4,191
Miscellaneous Products	31	5	36	267	75	14	356
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use	31	5	36	267	75	14	356
Total	57,724	2,633	60,357	73,886	14,696	23,438	112,020
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-2,378	-18	-2,396	-3,881	-1,089	-801	-5,771

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, September 2000 (Continued)
 (Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total			
Liquefied Refinery Gases	938	7,544	4,016	42	78	12,618	211	2,798	19,667
Ethane/Ethylene	0	654	0	0	0	654	0	0	654
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	496
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	158
Propane/Propylene	682	5,513	4,181	87	51	10,514	258	1,680	17,117
Propane	W	2,618	2,454	W	W	5,605	W	W	10,785
Propylene	W	2,895	1,727	W	W	4,909	W	W	6,332
Normal Butane/Butylene	264	1,222	-298	-39	27	1,176	6	1,033	1,855
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1,842
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	13
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-8	155	133	-6	0	274	-53	85	41
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-51
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	92
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,080	54,412	42,862	1,599	1,521	109,474	8,152	40,850	243,583
Reformulated	239	17,112	4,563	0	0	21,914	0	29,395	78,970
Oxygenated	0	0	19	0	2	21	464	881	2,362
Other	8,841	37,300	38,280	1,599	1,519	87,539	7,688	10,574	162,251
Finished Aviation Gasoline	186	155	39	0	0	380	14	0	586
Jet Fuel	1,713	11,857	11,856	198	240	25,864	826	11,966	49,291
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8
Kerosene-Type	1,713	11,857	11,856	198	240	25,864	826	11,958	49,283
Commercial	1,278	10,223	10,914	159	0	22,574	610	10,506	44,074
Military	435	1,634	942	39	240	3,290	216	1,452	5,209
Kerosene	1	936	395	28	8	1,368	-9	114	2,168
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,649	25,611	22,045	1,495	747	54,547	4,842	14,192	115,438
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,896	21,178	11,852	668	726	38,320	3,892	10,907	80,407
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	753	4,433	10,193	827	21	16,227	950	3,285	35,031
Residual Fuel Oil	234	5,852	4,314	234	15	10,649	322	5,555	21,063
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	150	2	433	0	0	585	27	156	1,882
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	15	807	859	207	15	1,903	48	1,322	5,468
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	69	5,043	3,022	27	0	8,161	247	4,077	13,713
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	90	3,703	931	0	4	4,728	0	103	5,852
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	149	2,443	2,143	0	0	4,735	25	232	4,978
Special Naphthas	120	1,834	213	156	0	2,323	-4	17	3,037
Lubricants	W	1,708	W	W	W	3,729	0	622	5,217
Naphthenic	W	254	W	W	W	875	0	302	1,177
Paraffinic	W	1,454	W	W	W	2,854	0	320	4,040
Waxes	0	223	117	15	0	355	81	-9	575
Petroleum Coke	236	5,700	4,839	58	33	10,866	518	5,015	22,455
Marketable	24	3,674	3,677	38	0	7,413	309	3,971	15,289
Catalyst	212	2,026	1,162	20	33	3,453	209	1,044	7,166
Asphalt and Road Oil	587	1,206	1,442	1,038	138	4,411	1,613	2,300	18,461
Still Gas	725	4,890	3,648	181	82	9,526	608	4,117	20,258
Miscellaneous Products	51	407	530	0	0	988	68	199	1,647
Fuel Use	0	0	226	0	0	226	0	-21	205
Nonfuel Use	51	407	304	0	0	762	68	220	1,442
Total	18,800	128,481	100,652	5,762	2,866	256,561	17,267	88,071	534,276
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-684	-8,678	-6,481	-78	-2	-15,923	-776	-5,058	-29,924

^a Represents the arithmetic difference between input and production.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
September 2000**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Oklahoma, Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	13,951	519	14,470	9,840	1,932	2,519	14,291
Petroleum Products	47,808	2,107	49,915	36,936	7,623	11,841	56,400
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	79	25	108	212
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,299	57	2,356	2,977	611	1,427	5,015
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	608	3	611	1,332	27	268	1,627
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,462	48	1,510	1,459	529	1,054	3,042
Isobutane/Isobutylene	229	6	235	186	55	105	346
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,625	1	1,626	315	118	9	442
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	23	0	0	23
Oxygenates	W	W	1,626	292	118	9	419
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	361
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,260	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	8,955	495	9,450	7,309	637	3,496	11,442
Naphthas and Lighter	1,892	171	2,063	1,964	201	1,379	3,544
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,288	2	2,290	1,320	129	352	1,801
Heavy Gas Oils	2,830	313	3,143	2,577	300	752	3,629
Residuum	1,945	9	1,954	1,448	7	1,013	2,468
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	5,978	15	5,993	6,616	997	1,056	8,669
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	59	0	59	20	0	0	20
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,174	257	8,431	5,167	1,230	1,698	8,095
Reformulated	5,275	0	5,275	152	0	0	152
Oxygenated	0	7	7	0	119	0	119
Other	2,899	250	3,149	5,015	1,111	1,698	7,824
Finished Aviation Gasoline	49	0	49	19	65	57	141
Jet Fuel	1,916	20	1,936	2,499	92	384	2,975
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,916	20	1,936	2,499	92	384	2,975
Kerosene	121	28	149	267	35	60	362
Distillate Fuel Oil	10,178	182	10,360	5,439	1,496	2,066	9,001
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,134	151	2,285	3,566	933	1,344	5,843
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	8,044	31	8,075	1,873	563	722	3,158
Residual Fuel Oil	5,431	28	5,459	1,158	154	130	1,442
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	942	21	963	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	3,241	7	3,248	190	22	2	214
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,248	0	1,248	968	132	128	1,228
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	460	0	460	253	0	0	253
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	52	0	0	52
Special Naphthas	48	7	55	296	0	26	322
Lubricants	559	260	819	82	0	0	82
Waxes	0	292	292	37	0	54	91
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	279	0	279	679	959	71	1,709
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,672	422	2,094	3,607	1,183	1,197	5,987
Miscellaneous Products	5	43	48	65	21	2	88
Total Stocks, All Oils	61,759	2,626	64,385	46,776	9,555	14,360	70,691

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
September 2000 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total			
	Rocky Mt.	West Coast							
Crude Oil	973	28,094	18,711	1,000	235	49,013	1,886	19,894	99,554
Petroleum Products	10,722	69,722	50,795	4,358	1,401	136,998	9,028	62,864	315,205
Pentanes Plus	225	94	7	18	5	349	16	0	577
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,392	2,780	5,105	30	74	11,381	498	1,643	20,893
Ethane/Ethylene	142	445	0	0	0	587	0	0	587
Propane/Propylene	1,795	951	427	6	2	3,181	166	126	5,711
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,095	837	4,112	10	37	6,091	246	1,150	12,039
Isobutane/Isobutylene	360	547	566	14	35	1,522	86	367	2,556
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	84	1,604	703	6	18	2,415	89	2,078	6,650
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	5	29
Oxygenates	84	1,604	702	W	W	2,414	89	2,073	6,621
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	641
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	771
MTBE	W	1,207	W	W	W	1,879	W	1,944	5,121
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	88
Unfinished Oils	2,614	22,145	16,097	998	468	42,322	1,996	21,324	86,534
Naphthas and Lighter	1,041	5,853	2,896	254	224	10,268	564	3,284	19,723
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	210	3,924	2,432	254	72	6,892	278	4,513	15,774
Heavy Gas Oils	665	8,122	7,179	434	172	16,572	728	9,586	33,658
Residuum	698	4,246	3,590	56	0	8,590	426	3,941	17,379
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,100	7,094	4,641	128	219	13,182	1,350	7,663	36,857
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	7	0	20	0	0	27	0	1	107
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,094	9,523	6,603	342	198	17,760	1,886	9,977	46,149
Reformulated	12	3,027	877	0	0	3,916	0	5,553	14,896
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	1	176
Other	1,082	6,496	5,726	342	198	13,844	1,837	4,423	31,077
Finished Aviation Gasoline	82	217	72	0	0	371	29	218	808
Jet Fuel	386	3,952	2,818	101	19	7,276	295	4,718	17,200
Naphtha-Type	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	8
Kerosene-Type	385	3,952	2,818	101	19	7,275	295	4,711	17,192
Kerosene	18	433	160	3	18	632	58	82	1,283
Distillate Fuel Oil	790	10,055	5,210	570	179	16,804	1,168	5,623	42,956
0.05 percent sulfur and under	530	7,156	2,445	252	120	10,503	895	4,100	23,626
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	260	2,899	2,765	318	59	6,301	273	1,523	19,330
Residual Fuel Oil	93	3,474	2,661	127	7	6,362	377	4,123	17,763
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	44	1	110	0	0	155	14	696	1,828
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	192	348	85	7	632	136	1,299	5,529
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	49	3,281	2,203	42	0	5,575	227	2,128	10,406
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	14	1,721	273	0	19	2,027	0	49	2,789
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	70	1,266	303	0	0	1,639	0	153	1,844
Special Naphthas	66	1,265	43	113	0	1,487	4	46	1,914
Lubricants	22	2,422	2,485	814	0	5,743	0	855	7,499
Waxes	0	211	232	20	0	463	6	240	1,092
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	0	621	2,640	0	0	3,261	54	1,897	7,200
Asphalt and Road Oil	641	669	551	1,088	177	3,126	1,198	1,940	14,345
Miscellaneous Products	24	176	171	0	0	371	4	234	745
Total Stocks, All Oils	11,695	97,816	69,506	5,358	1,636	186,011	10,914	82,758	414,759

^a Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 31. Percent Refinery Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,^a September 2000

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Oklahoma, Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1.4	0.9	1.4	3.7	1.8	2.3	3.2
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	46.2	37.2	45.7	51.3	49.4	47.8	50.4
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.2
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	6.4	2.0	6.1	7.7	7.6	5.4	7.2
Kerosene	0.2	2.6	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.5
Distillate Fuel Oil	29.0	25.0	28.8	24.2	25.7	33.2	26.2
Residual Fuel Oil	6.2	1.0	5.9	1.6	2.5	0.9	1.5
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.5
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0
Special Naphthas	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.3	0.6
Lubricants	0.5	4.3	0.7	0.3	0.0	1.2	0.5
Waxes	0.0	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1
Petroleum Coke	3.2	1.0	3.1	4.3	4.9	3.9	4.3
Asphalt and Road Oil	7.0	22.6	7.8	5.8	11.1	3.4	5.9
Still Gas	3.8	1.9	3.7	3.9	4.5	4.1	4.0
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-5.1	-0.7	-4.8	-5.5	-8.6	-3.7	-5.5

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total			
	Rocky Mt.	West Coast							
Liquefied Refinery Gases	5.5	6.5	4.4	0.8	2.8	5.4	1.4	3.6	4.1
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	46.9	43.3	43.9	26.4	51.7	43.5	46.3	45.4	45.6
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	10.1	10.3	13.0	3.6	8.6	11.1	5.3	15.5	10.3
Kerosene	0.0	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.6	-0.1	0.1	0.5
Distillate Fuel Oil	27.3	22.2	24.1	26.9	26.8	23.5	31.2	18.4	24.1
Residual Fuel Oil	1.4	5.1	4.7	4.2	0.5	4.6	2.1	7.2	4.4
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.5	3.2	1.0	0.0	0.1	2.0	0.0	0.1	1.2
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.9	2.1	2.3	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.2	0.3	1.0
Special Naphthas	0.7	1.6	0.2	2.8	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
Lubricants	0.2	1.5	1.4	12.9	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.8	1.1
Waxes	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.1
Petroleum Coke	1.4	4.9	5.3	1.0	1.2	4.7	3.3	6.5	4.7
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.4	1.0	1.6	18.7	5.0	1.9	10.4	3.0	3.8
Still Gas	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.3	2.9	4.1	3.9	5.3	4.2
Miscellaneous Products	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-4.0	-7.5	-7.1	-1.4	-0.1	-6.9	-5.0	-6.5	-6.2

^a Based on crude oil input and net reruns of unfinished oils.

^b Based on total finished motor gasoline output minus net input of motor gasoline blending components, minus input of natural gas plant liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

^c Based on finished aviation gasoline output minus net input of aviation gasoline blending components.

^d Represents the difference between input and production.

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Sources: Calculated from data on Tables 28 and 29.

**Table 32. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry,
September 2000**
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State of Entry	Residual Fuel Oil			
	Less than 0.31% Sulfur	0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	Total
PAD District I	2,876	1,035	3,716	7,627
Delaware	0	0	288	288
Florida	655	542	777	1,974
Georgia	0	0	163	163
Maine	10	0	54	64
Maryland	185	0	77	262
Massachusetts	198	0	26	224
New Jersey	1,142	321	822	2,285
New York	569	172	430	1,171
North Carolina	117	0	433	550
South Carolina	0	0	206	206
Vermont	0	0	1	1
Virginia	0	0	439	439
PAD District III	0	883	1,077	1,960
Louisiana	0	281	219	500
Mississippi	0	0	753	753
Texas	0	602	105	707
U.S. Total	2,876	1,918	4,793	9,587

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 33. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
September 2000**
(Thousands Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil ^{a,b}	47,877	48,449	154,817	4,725	22,570	278,438	9,281
Natural Gas Liquids	521	3,200	1,372	366	18	5,477	183
Pentanes Plus	0	31	1,072	118	0	1,221	41
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	521	3,169	300	248	18	4,256	142
Ethane	0	339	270	0	0	609	20
Ethylene	0	12	0	0	0	12	(s)
Propane	394	2,029	30	156	18	2,627	88
Propylene	0	205	0	0	0	205	7
Normal Butane	44	462	0	92	0	598	20
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	83	122	0	0	0	205	7
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	6,247	0	8,708	0	3,383	18,338	611
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	273	0	0	0	1,876	2,149	72
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	273	0	0	0	1,876	2,149	72
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	11	11	(s)
MTBE	273	0	0	0	1,865	2,138	71
Other Oxygenates ^c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils ^a	645	0	8,645	0	1,173	10,463	349
Naphthas and Lighter	0	0	1,021	0	0	1,021	34
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy Gas Oils	0	0	5,834	0	342	6,176	206
Residuum	645	0	1,790	0	831	3,266	109
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	5,329	0	63	0	334	5,726	191
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	27,430	421	11,306	213	3,724	43,094	1,436
Finished Motor Gasoline	10,435	90	0	11	904	11,440	381
Reformulated	5,889	0	0	0	375	6,264	209
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	4,546	90	0	11	529	5,176	173
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	1	0	5	0	6	(s)
Jet Fuel	1,329	0	0	0	2,087	3,416	114
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,329	0	0	0	2,087	3,416	114
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	264	0	0	0	1,118	1,382	46
Other	1,065	0	0	0	969	2,034	68
Kerosene	44	0	0	0	0	44	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,357	191	563	189	698	7,998	267
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	2	8	10	(s)
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	2	8	10	(s)
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,357	191	563	187	690	7,988	266
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,408	169	0	71	565	3,213	107
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	3,949	22	563	116	125	4,775	159
Residual Fuel Oil	7,627	0	1,960	0	0	9,587	320
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	7,627	0	1,960	0	0	9,587	320
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	2,876	0	0	0	0	2,876	96
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,035	0	883	0	0	1,918	64
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	3,716	0	1,077	0	0	4,793	160
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	91	46	4,521	0	0	4,658	155
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	1	3,994	0	0	3,995	133
Special Naphthas	124	36	206	0	0	366	12
Lubricants	444	39	0	0	0	483	16
Waxes	27	5	13	0	3	48	2
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	32	32	1
Asphalt and Road Oil	952	12	45	8	0	1,017	34
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	4	0	0	4	(s)
Total	82,075	52,070	176,203	5,304	29,695	345,347	11,512

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 34. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
January-September 2000
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U.S. Total	Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V		
Crude Oil^{a,b}	420,526	412,829	1,383,363	39,238	192,184	2,448,140	8,935
Natural Gas Liquids	7,658	34,771	10,632	3,054	107	56,222	205
Pentanes Plus	0	354	8,018	1,040	0	9,412	34
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,658	34,417	2,614	2,014	107	46,810	171
Ethane	0	4,979	1,460	0	0	6,439	24
Ethylene	0	353	0	0	0	353	1
Propane	6,660	22,011	313	1,178	89	30,251	110
Propylene	0	1,787	0	0	0	1,787	7
Normal Butane	187	2,378	486	773	0	3,824	14
Butylene	0	0	30	0	0	30	(s)
Isobutane	811	2,909	325	63	18	4,126	15
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	63,884	3	77,683	0	23,760	165,330	603
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,966	1	119	0	15,236	18,322	67
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	186	0	94	0	0	280	1
Oxygenates	2,780	1	25	0	15,236	18,042	66
Fuel Ethanol	0	1	0	0	84	85	(s)
MTBE	2,563	0	0	0	15,152	17,715	65
Other Oxygenates ^c	217	0	25	0	0	242	1
Unfinished Oils ^a	10,501	2	71,957	0	7,693	90,153	329
Naphthas and Lighter	726	2	7,683	0	92	8,503	31
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	102	0	1,281	0	0	1,383	5
Heavy Gas Oils	5,691	0	38,278	0	1,078	45,047	164
Residuum	3,982	0	24,715	0	6,523	35,220	129
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	50,417	0	5,607	0	831	56,855	208
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	244,881	3,279	77,798	2,051	29,124	357,133	1,303
Finished Motor Gasoline	91,609	751	1,072	99	2,768	96,299	351
Reformulated	49,364	0	235	0	655	50,254	183
Oxygenated	267	0	0	0	0	267	1
Other	41,978	751	837	99	2,113	45,778	167
Finished Aviation Gasoline	10	17	0	77	0	104	(s)
Jet Fuel	15,124	0	95	0	21,523	36,742	134
Naphtha-Type	379	0	0	0	0	379	1
Kerosene-Type	14,745	0	95	0	21,523	36,363	133
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	3,581	0	95	0	15,171	18,847	69
Other	11,164	0	0	0	6,352	17,516	64
Kerosene	619	0	0	0	0	619	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	63,258	1,330	1,482	1,798	2,546	70,414	257
Bonded Ship Bunkers	119	0	0	4	689	812	3
0.05 percent sulfur and under	119	0	0	4	444	567	2
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	245	245	1
Other	63,139	1,330	1,482	1,794	1,857	69,602	254
0.05 percent sulfur and under	30,273	1,124	541	771	1,424	34,133	125
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	32,866	206	941	1,023	433	35,469	129
Residual Fuel Oil	57,814	63	6,634	0	1,034	65,545	239
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	57,814	63	6,634	0	1,034	65,545	239
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	19,285	63	889	0	666	20,903	76
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	9,171	0	3,641	0	0	12,812	47
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	29,358	0	2,104	0	368	31,830	116
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	4,037	361	26,984	0	112	31,494	115
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	11	39,268	0	717	39,996	146
Special Naphthas	823	226	1,883	0	0	2,932	11
Lubricants	3,207	361	101	0	0	3,669	13
Waxes	377	67	63	0	155	662	2
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	1	269	270	1
Asphalt and Road Oil	8,003	92	189	76	0	8,360	31
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	27	0	0	27	(s)
Total	736,949	450,882	1,549,476	44,343	245,175	3,026,825	11,047

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a September 2000
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	81,915	0	427	306	0	0	1,553	0	0	0
Algeria	0	0	427	0	0	0	0	1,276	0	0
Iraq	22,412	0	0	0	0	0	0	138	0	0
Kuwait	10,143	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	49,360	0	0	306	0	0	0	139	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	60,822	0	1,627	415	1,914	569	1,889	932	0	0
Indonesia	179	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	28,398	0	340	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	32,245	0	1,287	415	1,914	569	1,889	932	0	0
Non OPEC	135,701	4,256	8,409	5,005	9,526	2,847	6,109	7,102	44	366
Angola	7,989	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	2,398	0	0	502	228	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	669	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	1,387	901	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80
Brunei	933	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	37,532	4,256	329	334	2,412	101	2,882	445	44	83
China, People's Republic of	1,192	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	10,099	0	0	0	214	0	0	417	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,231	0	0	0	0	0	0	75	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	312	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	570	0	0
Ecuador	5,754	0	0	66	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	304	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	402	0	489	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	5,462	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	551	255	110	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	203	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	301	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	207	472	0	0	0	0	0	28
Ivory Coast	0	0	235	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	1,484	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	120	0	0	182	0	0	0	0
Mexico	43,096	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	247	458	82	0	0	0	0	123
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	682	0	0	111	0	589	0	0
Norway	9,645	0	271	19	305	0	0	616	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	326	0	0
Portugal	0	0	329	150	292	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	247	0	468	1,034	53	0	0	491	0	0
Singapore	0	0	179	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	347	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	411	0	0	0	0	493	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,751	0	651	0	0	0	0	363	0	0
Turkey	523	0	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	6,187	0	0	21	287	0	0	676	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	63	4,583	969	2,664	1,288	0	52
Other	478	0	891	730	471	0	563	753	0	0
Total	278,438	4,256	10,463	5,726	11,440	3,416	7,998	9,587	44	366
Persian Gulf^e	81,915	0	0	306	0	0	0	277	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin^a
September 2000 (Continued)
 (Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Crude Oil	Products						Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	1,624	3,186	0	0	2,039	9,135	91,050	2,731	305	3,035
Algeria	528	3,186	0	0	1,072	6,489	6,489	0	216	216
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	138	22,550	747	5	752
Kuwait	407	0	0	0	0	407	10,550	338	14	352
Qatar	0	0	0	0	313	313	313	0	10	10
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	400	845	50,205	1,645	28	1,674
United Arab Emirates	689	0	0	0	254	943	943	0	31	31
Other OPEC	239	208	0	610	422	8,825	69,647	2,027	294	2,322
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	179	6	0	6
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	340	28,738	947	11	958
Venezuela	239	208	0	610	422	8,485	40,730	1,075	283	1,358
Non OPEC	2,795	601	483	407	999	48,949	184,650	4,523	1,632	6,155
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,989	266	0	266
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	730	3,128	80	24	104
Australia	0	600	0	0	0	600	1,269	22	20	42
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	2,288	2,288	0	76	76
Brazil	0	0	0	0	179	259	259	0	9	9
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	933	31	0	31
Canada	120	1	133	206	634	11,980	49,512	1,251	399	1,650
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,192	40	0	40
Colombia	225	0	0	0	0	856	10,955	337	29	365
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	75	1,306	41	3	44
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	312	10	0	10
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	570	570	0	19	19
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	66	5,820	192	2	194
Egypt	306	0	0	0	0	610	610	0	20	20
France	0	0	0	0	0	891	891	0	30	30
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,462	182	0	182
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	916	916	0	31	31
Greece	217	0	0	0	0	217	217	0	7	7
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	203	7	0	7
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	301	301	0	10	10
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	707	707	0	24	24
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	235	235	0	8	8
Japan	0	0	0	0	6	6	6	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	1,484	1,484	0	49	49
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	161	463	463	0	15	15
Mexico	1,481	0	0	201	3	1,717	44,813	1,437	57	1,494
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	910	910	0	30	30
Netherlands Antilles	62	0	0	0	0	1,444	1,444	0	48	48
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	1,211	10,856	322	40	362
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	326	326	0	11	11
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	771	771	0	26	26
Puerto Rico	124	0	350	0	0	474	474	0	16	16
Russia	260	0	0	0	0	2,306	2,553	8	77	85
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	179	179	0	6	6
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	347	347	0	12	12
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	904	904	0	30	30
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	1,014	2,765	58	34	92
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	65	588	17	2	20
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	12	996	7,183	206	33	239
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	9,619	9,619	0	321	321
Other	0	0	0	0	4	3,412	3,890	16	114	130
Total	4,658	3,995	483	1,017	3,460	66,909	345,347	9,281	2,230	11,512
Persian Gulf^e	1,096	0	0	0	967	2,646	84,561	2,731	88	2,819

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
September 2000
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	6,541	0	0	306	0	0	0	1,553	0	0
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,276	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	138	0	0
Saudi Arabia	6,541	0	0	306	0	0	0	139	0	0
Other OPEC	16,481	0	0	415	1,624	153	1,889	932	0	0
Nigeria	11,970	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	4,511	0	0	415	1,624	153	1,889	932	0	0
Non OPEC	24,855	521	645	4,608	8,811	1,176	4,468	5,142	44	124
Angola	4,611	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	502	228	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	901	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	3,963	521	0	0	2,072	96	1,888	445	44	47
Colombia	552	0	0	0	214	0	0	417	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,231	0	0	0	0	0	0	75	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	312	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	570	0	0
Ecuador	1,079	0	0	66	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	489	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	3,561	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	255	110	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	301	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	472	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,654	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	458	82	0	0	0	0	77
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	111	0	589	0	0
Norway	5,355	0	0	19	305	0	0	284	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	107	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	150	292	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	1,034	53	0	0	386	0	0
Sweden	0	0	344	0	0	0	0	223	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	363	0	0
United Kingdom	2,537	0	0	21	137	0	0	395	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	4,358	969	2,580	1,288	0	0
Other	0	0	0	730	471	0	0	0	0	0
Total	47,877	521	645	5,329	10,435	1,329	6,357	7,627	44	124
Persian Gulf ^e	6,541	0	0	306	0	0	0	277	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin^a
September 2000 (Continued)
(Thousands Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Crude Oil	Products	Total							
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	94	1,953	8,494	218	65	283
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,276	1,276	0	43	43
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	138	138	0	5	5
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	94	539	7,080	218	18	236
Other OPEC	0	0	0	565	0	5,578	22,059	549	186	735
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,970	399	0	399
Venezuela	0	0	0	565	0	5,578	10,089	150	186	336
Non OPEC	91	0	444	387	206	26,667	51,522	829	889	1,717
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,611	154	0	154
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	730	730	0	24	24
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	901	901	0	30	30
Brazil	0	0	0	0	179	179	179	0	6	6
Canada	7	0	94	186	22	5,422	9,385	132	181	313
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	631	1,183	18	21	39
Congo (Brazzaville) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	75	1,306	41	3	44
Congo (Kinshasa)	0	0	0	0	0	0	312	10	0	10
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	570	570	0	19	19
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	66	1,145	36	2	38
France	0	0	0	0	0	489	489	0	16	16
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,561	119	0	119
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	365	365	0	12	12
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	301	301	0	10	10
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	472	472	0	16	16
Japan	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	201	0	201	1,855	55	7	62
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	617	617	0	21	21
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	700	700	0	23	23
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	608	5,963	179	20	199
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	107	107	0	4	4
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	442	442	0	15	15
Puerto Rico	84	0	350	0	0	434	434	0	14	14
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	1,473	1,473	0	49	49
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	567	567	0	19	19
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	363	363	0	12	12
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	553	3,090	85	18	103
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	9,195	9,195	0	307	307
Other	0	0	0	0	3	1,204	1,204	0	40	40
Total	91	0	444	952	300	34,198	82,075	1,596	1,140	2,736
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	94	677	7,218	218	23	241

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin^a
September 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	11,028	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	3,798	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	1,478	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	5,752	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	6,749	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	4,883	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	1,866	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	30,672	3,169	0	0	90	0	191	0	0	36
Angola	496	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	26,091	3,169	0	0	90	0	191	0	0	36
Colombia	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	3,079	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	506	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	48,449	3,169	0	0	90	0	191	0	0	36
Persian Gulf ^e	11,028	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
September 2000 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Crude Oil	Products						Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,028	368	0	368
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,798	127	0	127
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,478	49	0	49
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,752	192	0	192
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,749	225	0	225
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,883	163	0	163
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,866	62	0	62
Non OPEC	46	1	39	12	37	3,621	34,293	1,022	121	1,143
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	496	17	0	17
Canada	46	1	39	12	37	3,621	29,712	870	121	990
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	17	0	17
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,079	103	0	103
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	506	17	0	17
Total	46	1	39	12	37	3,621	52,070	1,615	121	1,736
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,028	368	0	368

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
September 2000
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	57,136	0	427	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	0	0	427	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	15,656	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	8,058	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	33,422	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	37,141	0	1,297	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	11,545	0	340	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	25,596	0	957	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	60,540	300	6,921	63	0	0	563	1,960	0	206
Angola	2,882	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	1,210	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80
Canada	0	300	292	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	8,647	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	304	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	402	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	1,901	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	551	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	203	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	207	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
Ivory Coast	0	0	235	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	36,884	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	247	0	0	0	0	0	0	46
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	682	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	3,784	0	271	0	0	0	0	332	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	219	0	0
Portugal	0	0	329	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	247	0	468	0	0	0	0	105	0	0
Spain	0	0	347	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	67	0	0	0	0	270	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,751	0	321	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	523	0	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	3,650	0	0	0	0	0	0	281	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	63	0	0	0	0	0	52
Other	68	0	891	0	0	0	563	753	0	0
Total	154,817	300	8,645	63	0	0	563	1,960	0	206
Persian Gulf ^e	57,136	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
September 2000 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Crude Oil Products	Daily Average	
Arab OPEC	1,624	3,186	0	0	1,072	6,309	63,445	1,905	210	2,115
Algeria	528	3,186	0	0	1,072	5,213	5,213	0	174	174
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,656	522	0	522
Kuwait	407	0	0	0	0	407	8,465	269	14	282
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	33,422	1,114	0	1,114
United Arab Emirates	689	0	0	0	0	689	689	0	23	23
Other OPEC	239	208	0	45	0	1,789	38,930	1,238	60	1,298
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	340	11,885	385	11	396
Venezuela	239	208	0	45	0	1,449	27,045	853	48	902
Non OPEC	2,658	600	0	0	17	13,288	73,828	2,018	443	2,461
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,882	96	0	96
Australia	0	600	0	0	0	600	600	0	20	20
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,210	1,210	0	40	40
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	80	80	0	3	3
Canada	67	0	0	0	0	659	659	0	22	22
Colombia	225	0	0	0	0	225	8,872	288	8	296
Egypt	306	0	0	0	0	610	610	0	20	20
France	0	0	0	0	0	402	402	0	13	13
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,901	63	0	63
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	551	551	0	18	18
Greece	217	0	0	0	0	217	217	0	7	7
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	203	7	0	7
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	235	235	0	8	8
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	235	235	0	8	8
Japan	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	1,481	0	0	0	0	1,513	38,397	1,229	50	1,280
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	293	293	0	10	10
Netherlands Antilles	62	0	0	0	0	744	744	0	25	25
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	603	4,387	126	20	146
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	219	219	0	7	7
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	329	329	0	11	11
Puerto Rico	40	0	0	0	0	40	40	0	1	1
Russia	260	0	0	0	0	833	1,080	8	28	36
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	347	347	0	12	12
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	337	337	0	11	11
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	321	2,072	58	11	69
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	65	588	17	2	20
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	12	293	3,943	122	10	131
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	115	115	0	4	4
Other	0	0	0	0	1	2,208	2,276	2	74	76
Total	4,521	3,994	0	45	1,089	21,386	176,203	5,161	713	5,873
Persian Gulf^e	1,096	0	0	0	0	1,096	58,232	1,905	37	1,941

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
September 2000
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	4,725	248	0	0	11	0	189	0	0	0
Canada	4,725	248	0	0	11	0	189	0	0	0
Total	4,725	248	0	0	11	0	189	0	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	7,210	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	2,958	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	607	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	3,645	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	451	0	330	0	290	416	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	179	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	272	0	330	0	290	416	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	14,909	18	843	334	614	1,671	698	0	0	0
Argentina	2,398	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	669	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	177	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	933	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	2,753	18	37	334	239	5	614	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	1,192	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	4,675	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	1,484	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	120	0	0	182	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,479	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	179	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	330	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	150	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	225	0	84	0	0	0
Other	410	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	22,570	18	1,173	334	904	2,087	698	0	0	0
Persian Gulf ^e	7,210	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a September 2000 (Continued)
 (Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Crude Oil	Products	Total							
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	0	0	0	8	123	579	5,304	158	19	177
Canada	0	0	0	8	123	579	5,304	158	19	177
Total	0	0	0	8	123	579	5,304	158	19	177
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	873	873	8,083	240	29	269
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,958	99	0	99
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	607	20	0	20
Qatar	0	0	0	0	313	313	313	0	10	10
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	306	306	3,951	122	10	132
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	254	254	254	0	8	8
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	422	1,458	1,909	15	49	64
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	179	6	0	6
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	422	1,458	1,730	9	49	58
Non OPEC	0	0	0	0	616	4,794	19,703	497	160	657
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,398	80	0	80
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	669	22	0	22
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	177	177	0	6	6
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	933	31	0	31
Canada	0	0	0	0	452	1,699	4,452	92	57	148
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,192	40	0	40
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	400	13	0	13
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,675	156	0	156
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	1,484	1,484	0	49	49
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	161	463	463	0	15	15
Mexico	0	0	0	0	3	3	1,482	49	(s)	49
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	179	179	0	6	6
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	330	330	0	11	11
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	150	150	0	5	5
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	309	309	0	10	10
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	410	14	0	14
Total	0	0	0	0	1,911	7,125	29,695	752	238	990
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	873	873	8,083	240	29	269

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a January-September 2000
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	644,559	3,822	10,554	1,793	1,325	2,414	1,628	12,694	267	66
Algeria	86	3,822	9,671	0	0	0	1,086	12,417	267	66
Iraq	170,236	0	0	0	0	0	0	138	0	0
Kuwait	68,150	0	102	0	0	1,096	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	16	30	0	106	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	405,610	0	294	1,777	1,295	1,318	436	139	0	0
United Arab Emirates	477	0	487	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	575,255	670	18,785	7,754	13,259	7,666	15,704	10,309	0	498
Indonesia	10,173	0	778	0	11	0	0	624	0	0
Nigeria	242,217	372	5,177	202	0	0	0	510	0	0
Venezuela	322,865	298	12,830	7,552	13,248	7,666	15,704	9,175	0	498
Non OPEC	1,228,326	42,318	60,814	47,308	81,715	26,662	53,082	42,542	352	2,368
Angola	78,801	68	1,188	0	0	0	0	225	0	0
Argentina	15,423	0	426	3,410	3,144	0	0	272	0	0
Australia	12,479	0	0	321	0	143	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	6,244	3,283	324	0	407	0	0	0
Brazil	1,456	0	283	1,251	1,528	0	0	900	0	786
Brunei	7,381	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	1,181	0	0	0	241	0	0	322	0	0
Canada	352,324	41,648	1,504	1,039	22,384	461	23,106	5,313	352	952
China, People's Republic of	8,172	0	0	1,130	2,199	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	89,714	0	431	1,341	214	323	0	2,658	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	12,638	118	0	0	0	0	0	2,325	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	2,718	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	2,567	0	0	0	0	0	0	570	0	0
Ecuador	34,419	0	193	264	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	1,091	0	738	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	2,111	2,002	976	0	0	263	0	0
Gabon	37,368	0	251	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	3,213	932	382	0	286	372	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	249	0	0	0
Guatemala	5,137	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	89	422	260	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	868	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	1,240	2,060	1,385	206	166	478	0	126
Ivory Coast	0	0	957	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	261	0	2,502	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	92	256	0	9,766	0	0	0	237
Malaysia	6,618	0	2,031	0	17	504	711	0	0	0
Mexico	357,934	0	1,572	1,705	138	194	0	3,268	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	558	2,295	1,240	0	741	878	0	123
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	6,777	0	558	2,697	595	2,693	0	0
Norway	86,249	0	3,685	33	1,879	0	36	1,357	0	0
Oman	782	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
Peru	1,494	0	309	0	0	0	308	750	0	0
Portugal	0	0	329	250	995	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	2,132	0	4,478	3,928	95	0	4,479	1,598	0	0
Singapore	0	0	1,312	583	609	1,060	238	0	0	0
Spain	0	30	719	3,318	1,615	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	83	3,217	261	344	0	322	493	0	0
Syria	0	0	334	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	680	0	25	0	0	392	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	15,246	0	1,884	230	692	221	0	2,350	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	1,154	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	523	0	1,203	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	80,034	371	1,379	6,356	1,822	0	676	3,407	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	2,383	1,001	37,320	7,923	19,612	10,833	0	123
Yemen	7,747	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,018	0	7,637	9,376	1,354	270	1,150	1,212	0	21
Total	2,448,140	46,810	90,153	56,855	96,299	36,742	70,414	65,545	619	2,932
Persian Gulf^e	644,473	0	883	1,793	1,325	2,414	542	277	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a January-September 2000 (Continued)
 (Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	3,536	22,940	0	0	17,877	78,916	723,475	2,352	288	2,640
Algeria	1,226	21,970	0	0	8,018	58,543	58,629	(s)	214	214
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	138	170,374	621	1	622
Kuwait	407	0	0	0	0	1,605	69,755	249	6	255
Qatar	0	0	0	0	1,945	2,097	2,097	0	8	8
Saudi Arabia	1,214	0	0	0	6,565	13,038	418,648	1,480	48	1,528
United Arab Emirates	689	970	0	0	1,349	3,495	3,972	2	13	14
Other OPEC	4,206	1,674	0	5,216	2,643	88,384	663,639	2,099	323	2,422
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	1,413	11,586	37	5	42
Nigeria	695	0	0	0	0	6,956	249,173	884	25	909
Venezuela	3,511	1,674	0	5,216	2,643	80,015	402,880	1,178	292	1,470
Non OPEC	23,752	15,382	3,669	3,144	8,277	411,385	1,639,711	4,483	1,501	5,984
Angola	0	269	0	0	0	1,750	80,551	288	6	294
Argentina	23	0	0	0	0	7,275	22,698	56	27	83
Australia	0	2,075	0	0	0	2,539	15,018	46	9	55
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	10,258	10,258	0	37	37
Brazil	45	0	0	0	397	5,190	6,646	5	19	24
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,381	27	0	27
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	563	1,744	4	2	6
Canada	874	270	1,238	1,834	5,558	106,533	458,857	1,286	389	1,675
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	203	3,532	11,704	30	13	43
Colombia	325	294	0	0	0	5,586	95,300	327	20	348
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	2,443	15,081	46	9	55
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,718	10	0	10
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	570	3,137	9	2	11
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	94	551	34,970	126	2	128
Egypt	544	0	0	0	0	1,282	2,373	4	5	9
France	457	767	30	0	249	6,855	6,855	0	25	25
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	251	37,619	136	1	137
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	2	5,187	5,187	0	19	19
Greece	464	0	0	0	0	713	713	0	3	3
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,137	19	0	19
India	708	0	0	0	217	1,696	1,696	0	6	6
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	868	868	0	3	3
Italy	268	215	0	0	0	6,144	6,144	0	22	22
Ivory Coast	0	187	0	0	0	1,144	1,144	0	4	4
Japan	19	0	0	0	50	2,832	2,832	0	10	10
Korea, Republic of	177	1,537	71	0	92	12,228	12,228	0	45	45
Malaysia	0	349	0	0	895	4,507	11,125	24	16	41
Mexico	9,601	618	0	708	37	17,841	375,775	1,306	65	1,371
Netherlands	491	0	0	167	158	6,651	6,651	0	24	24
Netherlands Antilles	3,520	1,804	0	0	0	18,644	18,644	0	68	68
Norway	1,386	3,234	0	0	0	11,610	97,859	315	42	357
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	782	3	0	3
Panama	50	0	0	0	0	55	55	0	(s)	(s)
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	1,367	2,861	5	5	10
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	1,574	1,574	0	6	6
Puerto Rico	1,668	0	2,330	0	0	3,998	3,998	0	15	15
Russia	383	1,061	0	0	186	16,208	18,340	8	59	67
Singapore	64	565	0	0	13	4,444	4,444	0	16	16
Spain	45	379	0	435	0	6,541	6,541	0	24	24
Sweden	97	0	0	0	0	4,817	4,817	0	18	18
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	334	334	0	1	1
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	417	1,097	2	2	4
Trinidad and Tobago	1,001	1,070	0	0	0	7,448	22,694	56	27	83
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	1,154	1,154	0	4	4
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	1,203	1,726	2	4	6
United Kingdom	195	0	0	0	42	14,248	94,282	292	52	344
Virgin Islands, U.S.	112	181	0	0	0	79,488	79,488	0	290	290
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,747	28	0	28
Other	1,235	507	0	0	84	22,846	28,864	22	83	105
Total	31,494	39,996	3,669	8,360	28,797	578,685	3,026,825	8,935	2,112	11,047
Persian Gulf^e	2,310	970	0	0	9,859	20,373	664,846	2,352	74	2,426

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January–September 2000
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	46,713	3,139	450	1,784	1,325	732	1,360	12,253	267	0
Algeria	0	3,139	348	0	0	0	1,086	11,976	267	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	138	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	102	0	0	646	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	7	30	0	106	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	46,713	0	0	1,777	1,295	86	168	139	0	0
Other OPEC	131,175	670	1,630	7,676	12,734	5,047	15,704	9,678	0	249
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	81,074	372	273	202	0	0	0	510	0	0
Venezuela	50,101	298	1,357	7,474	12,723	5,047	15,704	9,168	0	249
Non OPEC	242,638	3,849	8,421	40,957	77,550	9,345	46,194	35,883	352	574
Angola	44,400	68	394	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	854	0	81	2,581	3,144	0	0	272	0	0
Belgium	0	0	565	3,283	324	0	329	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	283	1,251	1,528	0	0	900	0	73
Brunei	632	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	781	0	0	0	241	0	0	322	0	0
Canada	52,865	3,337	302	705	21,086	435	18,670	4,519	352	403
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	1,037	217	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	13,665	0	0	0	214	228	0	2,658	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	6,447	118	0	0	0	0	0	2,325	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	2,718	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	2,567	0	0	0	0	0	0	570	0	0
Ecuador	3,624	0	0	264	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	1,091	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	126	2,002	976	0	0	263	0	0
Gabon	29,121	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	954	932	382	0	286	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	249	0	0	0
India	0	0	89	422	260	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	588	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	2,009	1,385	206	166	478	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	261	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	17	0	244	0	0	0
Mexico	10,084	0	53	1,031	138	0	0	2,443	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	212	2,280	1,240	0	638	878	0	77
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	558	332	595	2,693	0	0
Norway	48,232	0	0	33	1,879	0	36	284	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	531	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	250	995	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	526	0	0	3,325	95	0	4,479	1,171	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	583	609	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	273	3,318	1,615	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	83	640	261	344	0	322	223	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	301	230	692	221	0	2,055	0	0
United Kingdom	25,031	243	638	6,187	1,668	0	676	2,042	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	1,477	300	36,815	7,923	19,379	10,833	0	0
Other	0	0	1,445	8,412	1,128	0	125	418	0	21
Total	420,526	7,658	10,501	50,417	91,609	15,124	63,258	57,814	619	823
Persian Gulf^e	46,713	0	102	1,784	1,325	732	274	277	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January–September 2000 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	710	22,020	68,733	170	80	251
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	16,816	16,816	0	61	61
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	138	138	0	1	1
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	748	748	0	3	3
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	143	143	0	1	1
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	710	4,175	50,888	170	15	186
Other OPEC	0	0	0	5,027	1,075	59,490	190,665	479	217	696
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	11	11	0	(s)	(s)
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,357	82,431	296	5	301
Venezuela	0	0	0	5,027	1,075	58,122	108,223	183	212	395
Non OPEC	4,037	0	3,207	2,976	1,568	234,913	477,551	886	857	1,743
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	462	44,862	162	2	164
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	6,078	6,932	3	22	25
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	4,501	4,501	0	16	16
Brazil	21	0	0	0	397	4,453	4,453	0	16	16
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	632	2	0	2
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	563	1,344	3	2	5
Canada	170	0	877	1,666	229	52,751	105,616	193	193	385
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	91	1,345	1,345	0	5	5
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	3,100	16,765	50	11	61
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	2,443	8,890	24	9	32
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,718	10	0	10
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	570	3,137	9	2	11
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	264	3,888	13	1	14
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,091	4	0	4
France	145	0	0	0	249	3,761	3,761	0	14	14
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	29,121	106	0	106
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	2	2,556	2,556	0	9	9
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	249	249	0	1	1
India	0	0	0	0	217	988	988	0	4	4
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	588	588	0	2	2
Italy	268	0	0	0	0	4,512	4,512	0	16	16
Japan	19	0	0	0	17	297	297	0	1	1
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	261	261	0	1	1
Mexico	372	0	0	708	0	4,745	14,829	37	17	54
Netherlands	328	0	0	167	133	5,953	5,953	0	22	22
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	4,178	4,178	0	15	15
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	2,232	50,464	176	8	184
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	(s)	(s)
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	531	531	0	2	2
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	1,245	1,245	0	5	5
Puerto Rico	1,552	0	2,330	0	0	3,882	3,882	0	14	14
Russia	123	0	0	0	186	9,379	9,905	2	34	36
Singapore	64	0	0	0	0	0	1,256	0	5	5
Spain	0	0	0	435	0	5,641	5,641	0	21	21
Sweden	97	0	0	0	0	1,970	1,970	0	7	7
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	3,499	3,499	0	13	13
United Kingdom	150	0	0	0	0	11,604	36,635	91	42	134
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	76,727	76,727	0	280	280
Other	728	0	0	0	47	12,324	12,324	0	45	45
Total	4,037	0	3,207	8,003	3,353	316,423	736,949	1,535	1,155	2,690
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	710	5,204	51,917	170	19	189

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January–September 2000
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	78,643	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	14,839	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	10,872	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	52,932	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	58,244	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	39,013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	19,231	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	275,942	34,417	2	0	751	0	1,330	63	0	226
Angola	4,323	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	541	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	241,672	34,417	2	0	751	0	1,330	63	0	226
Colombia	4,665	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	866	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	1,781	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	15,256	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	2,012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	4,826	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	412,829	34,417	2	0	751	0	1,330	63	0	226
Persian Gulf ^e	78,643	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a January-September 2000 (Continued)
 (Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	78,643	287	0	287
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,839	54	0	54
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,872	40	0	40
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	52,932	193	0	193
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	58,244	213	0	213
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	39,013	142	0	142
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	19,231	70	0	70
Non OPEC	361	11	361	92	439	38,053	313,995	1,007	139	1,146
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,323	16	0	16
Argentina	23	0	0	0	0	23	23	0	(s)	(s)
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	541	2	0	2
Canada	338	11	361	92	423	38,014	279,686	882	139	1,021
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,665	17	0	17
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	866	3	0	3
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,781	7	0	7
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,256	56	0	56
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,012	7	0	7
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,826	18	0	18
Other	0	0	0	0	16	16	16	0	(s)	(s)
Total	361	11	361	92	439	38,053	450,882	1,507	139	1,646
Persian Gulf ^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	78,643	287	0	287

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January–September 2000
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	454,653	683	10,104	0	0	268	441	0	66	
Algeria	86	683	9,323	0	0	0	441	0	0	66
Iraq	118,925	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	52,590	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	283,052	0	294	0	0	0	268	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	487	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	372,345	0	16,351	78	235	0	0	7	0	249
Indonesia	0	0	678	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	122,130	0	4,904	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	250,215	0	10,769	78	235	0	0	7	0	249
Non OPEC	556,365	1,931	45,502	5,529	837	95	1,214	6,186	0	1,568
Angola	30,078	0	794	0	0	0	0	225	0	0
Argentina	4,106	0	345	829	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	1,815	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	5,206	0	0	0	78	0	0	0
Brazil	915	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	713
Brunei	1,831	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	0	1,773	1,015	0	0	0	8	689	0	323
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	93	833	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	70,147	0	431	1,341	0	95	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	5,325	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	376	0	193	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	738	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	1,985	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	8,247	0	251	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	1,489	0	0	0	0	372	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	5,137	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	280	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	1,240	51	0	0	0	0	0	126
Ivory Coast	0	0	957	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	89	0	0	0	0	0	237
Malaysia	2,819	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	320,535	0	1,519	674	0	0	0	457	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	346	15	0	0	103	0	0	46
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	6,576	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	36,005	0	3,685	0	0	0	0	1,073	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	229	0	0	0	0	219	0	0
Portugal	0	0	329	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	1,606	0	4,478	603	0	0	0	427	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	30	446	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	1,914	0	0	0	0	270	0	0
Syria	0	0	334	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	15,246	0	933	0	0	0	0	295	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	1,154	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	523	0	1,203	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	50,177	128	741	169	4	0	0	1,365	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	543	701	0	0	0	0	0	123
Other	1,077	0	6,148	964	0	0	1,025	794	0	0
Total	1,383,363	2,614	71,957	5,607	1,072	95	1,482	6,634	0	1,883
Persian Gulf ^e	454,567	0	781	0	0	0	268	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-September 2000 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Crude Oil	Products						Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	3,536	22,940	0	0	8,018	46,056	500,709	1,659	168	1,827
Algeria	1,226	21,970	0	0	8,018	41,727	41,813	(s)	152	153
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	118,925	434	0	434
Kuwait	407	0	0	0	0	407	52,997	192	1	193
Saudi Arabia	1,214	0	0	0	0	1,776	284,828	1,033	6	1,040
United Arab Emirates	689	970	0	0	0	2,146	2,146	0	8	8
Other OPEC	4,206	1,138	0	189	0	22,453	394,798	1,359	82	1,441
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	678	678	0	2	2
Nigeria	695	0	0	0	0	5,599	127,729	446	20	466
Venezuela	3,511	1,138	0	189	0	16,176	266,391	913	59	972
Non OPEC	19,242	15,190	101	0	209	97,604	653,969	2,031	356	2,387
Angola	0	269	0	0	0	1,288	31,366	110	5	114
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	1,174	5,280	15	4	19
Australia	0	2,075	0	0	0	2,075	3,890	7	8	14
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	5,284	5,284	0	19	19
Brazil	24	0	0	0	0	737	1,652	3	3	6
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,831	7	0	7
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	400	1	0	1
Canada	366	259	0	0	0	4,433	4,433	0	16	16
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	926	926	0	3	3
Colombia	325	294	0	0	0	2,486	72,633	256	9	265
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,325	19	0	19
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	94	287	663	1	1	2
Egypt	544	0	0	0	0	1,282	1,282	0	5	5
France	312	767	30	0	0	3,094	3,094	0	11	11
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	251	8,498	30	1	31
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	1,861	1,861	0	7	7
Greece	464	0	0	0	0	464	464	0	2	2
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,137	19	0	19
India	708	0	0	0	0	708	708	0	3	3
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	280	280	0	1	1
Italy	0	215	0	0	0	1,632	1,632	0	6	6
Ivory Coast	0	187	0	0	0	1,144	1,144	0	4	4
Japan	0	0	0	0	28	28	28	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	65	1,537	71	0	0	1,999	1,999	0	7	7
Malaysia	0	349	0	0	0	349	3,168	10	1	12
Mexico	9,229	618	0	0	0	12,497	333,032	1,170	46	1,215
Netherlands	163	0	0	0	25	698	698	0	3	3
Netherlands Antilles	3,520	1,804	0	0	0	11,900	11,900	0	43	43
Norway	1,386	3,234	0	0	0	9,378	45,383	131	34	166
Panama	50	0	0	0	0	50	50	0	(s)	(s)
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	448	448	0	2	2
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	329	329	0	1	1
Puerto Rico	116	0	0	0	0	116	116	0	(s)	(s)
Russia	260	1,061	0	0	0	6,829	8,435	6	25	31
Singapore	0	565	0	0	0	565	565	0	2	2
Spain	45	379	0	0	0	900	900	0	3	3
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	2,184	2,184	0	8	8
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	334	334	0	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	1,001	1,070	0	0	0	3,299	18,545	56	12	68
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	1,154	1,154	0	4	4
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	1,203	1,726	2	4	6
United Kingdom	45	0	0	0	42	2,494	52,671	183	9	192
Virgin Islands, U.S.	112	0	0	0	0	1,479	1,479	0	5	5
Other	507	507	0	0	20	9,965	11,042	4	36	40
Total	26,984	39,268	101	189	8,227	166,113	1,549,476	5,049	606	5,655
Persian Gulf^e	2,310	970	0	0	0	4,329	458,896	1,659	16	1,675

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a January–September 2000
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	39,238	2,014	0	0	99	0	1,798	0	0	0
Canada	39,238	2,014	0	0	99	0	1,798	0	0	0
Total	39,238	2,014	0	0	99	0	1,798	0	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	64,550	0	0	9	0	1,682	0	0	0	0
Iraq	36,472	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	4,688	0	0	0	0	450	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	22,913	0	0	0	0	1,232	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	477	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	13,491	0	804	0	290	2,619	0	624	0	0
Indonesia	10,173	0	100	0	0	0	0	624	0	0
Venezuela	3,318	0	704	0	290	2,619	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	114,143	107	6,889	822	2,478	17,222	2,546	410	0	0
Argentina	10,463	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	10,664	0	0	321	0	143	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	473	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	4,918	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	18,549	107	185	334	448	26	1,300	42	0	0
China, People's Republic of	8,172	0	0	0	1,149	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	1,237	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	28,638	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	770	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	2,502	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	92	167	0	9,766	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	3,799	0	2,031	0	0	504	467	0	0	0
Mexico	12,059	0	0	0	0	194	0	368	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	201	0	0	2,365	0	0	0	0
Oman	782	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	1,494	0	80	0	0	0	308	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	1,312	0	0	1,060	238	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	663	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	680	0	25	0	0	392	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	650	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	150	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	363	0	505	0	233	0	0	0
Yemen	7,747	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	4,941	0	44	0	226	270	0	0	0	0
Total	192,184	107	7,693	831	2,768	21,523	2,546	1,034	0	0
Persian Gulf ^e	64,550	0	0	9	0	1,682	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a January-September 2000 (Continued)
 (Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Crude Oil	Products	Total							
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	0	0	0	76	1,118	5,105	44,343	143	19	162
Canada	0	0	0	76	1,118	5,105	44,343	143	19	162
Total	0	0	0	76	1,118	5,105	44,343	143	19	162
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	9,149	10,840	75,390	236	40	275
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	36,472	133	0	133
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	450	5,138	17	2	19
Qatar	0	0	0	0	1,945	1,954	1,954	0	7	7
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	5,855	7,087	30,000	84	26	109
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	1,349	1,349	1,826	2	5	7
Other OPEC	0	536	0	0	1,568	6,441	19,932	49	24	73
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	724	10,897	37	3	40
Venezuela	0	536	0	0	1,568	5,717	9,035	12	21	33
Non OPEC	112	181	0	0	4,943	35,710	149,853	417	130	547
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,463	38	0	38
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	464	11,128	39	2	41
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	473	473	0	2	2
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,918	18	0	18
Canada	0	0	0	0	3,788	6,230	24,779	68	23	90
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	112	1,261	9,433	30	5	34
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,237	5	0	5
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	28,638	105	0	105
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	770	770	0	3	3
Japan	0	0	0	0	5	2,507	2,507	0	9	9
Korea, Republic of	112	0	0	0	92	10,229	10,229	0	37	37
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	895	3,897	7,696	14	14	28
Mexico	0	0	0	0	37	599	12,658	44	2	46
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	2,566	2,566	0	9	9
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	782	3	0	3
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	388	1,882	5	1	7
Singapore	0	0	0	0	13	2,623	2,623	0	10	10
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	663	663	0	2	2
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	417	1,097	2	2	4
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	650	650	0	2	2
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	150	150	0	1	1
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	181	0	0	0	1,282	1,282	0	5	5
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,747	28	0	28
Other	0	0	0	0	1	541	5,482	18	2	20
Total	112	717	0	0	15,660	52,991	245,175	701	193	895
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	9,149	10,840	75,390	236	40	275

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 45. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
September 2000**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^a	512	176	1	0	0	688	23
Natural Gas Liquids	55	386	1,212	(s)	233	1,886	63
Pentanes Plus	1	15	0	0	(s)	16	1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	54	371	1,212	(s)	233	1,870	62
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	24	77	927	(s)	210	1,239	41
Normal Butane/Butylene	29	294	285	0	23	631	21
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	266	91	904	0	70	1,331	44
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	157	31	589	0	70	847	28
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	109	60	315	0	(s)	484	16
Finished Petroleum Products	1,024	359	20,079	17	6,380	27,859	929
Finished Motor Gasoline	3	39	5,237	2	226	5,506	184
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	1	(s)	0	2	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	96	0	615	0	297	1,008	34
Kerosene	10	0	8	0	12	29	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	372	13	3,657	0	1,771	5,814	194
Residual Fuel Oil	298	(s)	3,538	0	592	4,428	148
Special Naphthas	12	21	21	1	547	602	20
Lubricants	126	80	417	11	73	707	24
Waxes	28	12	46	1	19	105	4
Petroleum Coke	9	16	6,509	(s)	2,807	9,341	311
Asphalt and Road Oil	67	177	29	3	36	311	10
Miscellaneous Products	3	0	2	0	1	6	(s)
Total	1,856	1,012	22,196	18	6,683	31,764	1,059

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

**Table 46. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
January-September 2000**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil ^a	1,382	5,146	32	0	10,950	17,510	64
Natural Gas Liquids	874	4,247	13,341	15	2,897	21,374	78
Pentanes Plus	14	834	0	2	(s)	851	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	860	3,412	13,341	13	2,897	20,524	75
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	317	940	11,590	11	1,919	14,777	54
Normal Butane/Butylene	543	2,472	1,752	2	978	5,746	21
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	1,058	395	10,292	3	1,061	12,809	47
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	820	229	6,314	3	859	8,226	30
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	239	165	3,978	0	201	4,584	17
Finished Petroleum Products	8,111	2,729	149,985	183	60,774	221,783	809
Finished Motor Gasoline	176	152	32,552	14	1,939	34,832	127
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	3	1	18	(s)	4	26	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	468	118	4,202	(s)	2,388	7,177	26
Kerosene	74	(s)	56	0	66	196	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,814	170	26,918	0	15,480	45,382	166
Residual Fuel Oil	1,586	4	29,998	0	4,966	36,554	133
Special Naphthas	138	142	262	8	5,139	5,689	21
Lubricants	1,073	661	4,412	95	743	6,983	25
Waxes	262	219	300	18	139	938	3
Petroleum Coke	1,102	592	51,029	20	29,550	82,293	300
Asphalt and Road Oil	392	668	234	28	344	1,666	6
Miscellaneous Products	23	2	4	0	16	46	(s)
Total	11,426	12,517	173,651	201	75,682	273,477	998

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, September 2000
 (Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil ^a	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
Australia	0	0	1	(s)	0	(s)	1	0
Bahamas	0	0	11	1	(s)	0	332	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	26	0	0	0	(s)	0
Brazil	0	0	0	(s)	261	0	228	0
Canada	687	16	468	126	391	3	292	407
Chile	0	0	0	0	0	0	294	283
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
China, Taiwan	0	(s)	7	0	0	0	3	200
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Costa Rica	0	0	19	0	0	0	1	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	29	65	0	0	274	53
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	0	0	0	0	290	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	(s)
Germany, FR	0	0	97	0	0	0	(s)	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	65	108	0	2	197	0
Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Honduras	0	0	0	79	20	0	112	0
Hong Kong	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	2	0
India	0	0	3	0	0	(s)	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	0	0	250	0	(s)	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jamaica	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	630
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	7	13	50
Korea, Republic of	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	3	(s)
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1	0	1,124	5,125	86	7	1,848	1,809
Netherlands	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	691	338
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	232	390
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	452	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	149	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	3	0	0	4	3	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Singapore	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	371	233
South Africa	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	(s)	0	0	4	0	34
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	10	0	1	3	6	0
Total	688	16	1,870	5,506	1,009	29	5,814	4,428

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, September 2000 (Continued)
 (Thousands Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^b	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	(s)	9	(s)	0	0	1	13	(s)
Australia	(s)	4	1	138	(s)	(s)	144	5
Bahamas	0	2	0	0	1	0	348	12
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	45	0	0	45	1
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	5	1	975	3	11	1,020	34
Brazil	3	5	1	436	(s)	10	944	31
Canada	30	157	43	202	241	340	3,405	113
Chile	0	5	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	582	19
China, People's Republic of	(s)	15	(s)	(s)	0	0	21	1
China, Taiwan	(s)	6	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	218	7
Colombia	0	35	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	38	1
Costa Rica	(s)	7	(s)	0	0	0	27	1
Denmark	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Dominican Republic	1	10	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	433	14
Ecuador	0	10	(s)	0	0	0	10	(s)
Egypt	0	6	0	0	(s)	0	6	(s)
El Salvador	0	3	(s)	0	0	0	292	10
Finland	0	5	0	0	0	0	5	(s)
France	0	2	1	307	1	2	315	11
Germany, FR	(s)	1	3	333	2	(s)	437	15
Greece	0	1	0	215	0	0	216	7
Guatemala	(s)	3	1	0	0	0	376	13
Guinea	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	(s)
Honduras	(s)	4	(s)	0	0	0	214	7
Hong Kong	0	4	4	0	0	0	10	(s)
India	0	9	1	395	(s)	0	409	14
Indonesia	0	1	(s)	0	(s)	15	23	1
Ireland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Israel	0	1	(s)	0	0	(s)	251	8
Italy	0	41	1	1,315	(s)	0	1,357	45
Jamaica	(s)	2	(s)	0	0	23	655	22
Japan	544	10	2	1,500	1	23	2,149	72
Korea, Republic of	2	20	(s)	2	(s)	3	30	1
Malaysia	0	1	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Mexico	1	193	42	818	49	644	11,746	392
Netherlands	5	1	(s)	339	2	2	1,377	46
Netherlands Antilles	0	1	0	0	(s)	0	623	21
New Zealand	0	1	0	109	0	0	110	4
Nigeria	(s)	1	0	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
Norway	0	(s)	0	74	0	0	74	2
Panama	0	56	0	0	0	(s)	508	17
Peru	0	3	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	152	5
Philippines	(s)	1	(s)	0	0	(s)	2	(s)
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Puerto Rico	3	15	(s)	0	0	(s)	29	1
Russia	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Saudi Arabia	(s)	1	(s)	48	0	(s)	49	2
Singapore	0	2	(s)	0	(s)	30	636	21
South Africa	(s)	14	(s)	228	0	0	244	8
Spain	0	(s)	0	791	1	0	792	26
Suriname	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Sweden	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Switzerland	10	(s)	1	0	0	0	12	(s)
Thailand	0	1	0	0	1	(s)	3	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	(s)	1	(s)	0	0	0	2	(s)
Turkey	0	2	0	276	0	0	278	9
United Arab Emirates	(s)	1	0	80	0	(s)	81	3
United Kingdom	1	3	1	25	3	(s)	37	1
Uruguay	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Venezuela	(s)	8	0	129	(s)	230	404	13
Virgin Islands, U.S.	(s)	(s)	0	0	4	0	4	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Other	1	14	(s)	563	(s)	2	600	20
Total	602	707	105	9,341	311	1,337	31,764	1,059

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

^b Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

**Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination,
January-September 2000**
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil ^a	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	172	210	(s)	265	9
Australia	0	0	2	1	1	3	4	0
Bahamas	0	0	70	219	114	0	1,148	73
Bahrain	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	26	3	0	0	6	3
Brazil	0	0	528	1	261	(s)	261	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	6,533	850	4,195	1,053	3,190	14	2,237	3,034
Chile	0	0	787	182	0	(s)	643	283
China, People's Republic of	(s)	0	340	(s)	250	1	9	1
China, Taiwan	12	(s)	7	0	0	3	1,289	729
Colombia	0	0	40	0	0	(s)	1	32
Costa Rica	0	(s)	25	(s)	0	0	11	463
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	434	120	0	0	1,470	516
Ecuador	0	0	367	0	0	0	640	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
El Salvador	0	0	88	0	0	0	333	0
Finland	0	0	50	0	0	0	16	0
France	0	0	80	(s)	0	20	306	(s)
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
Germany, FR	0	0	293	(s)	2	0	39	(s)
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	1	0
Guatemala	0	0	389	1,353	28	19	1,567	11
Guinea	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Honduras	0	0	55	449	127	0	811	6
Hong Kong	0	0	(s)	0	3	0	6	(s)
India	0	0	11	0	0	(s)	2	7
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	0
Ireland	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	2	(s)
Israel	0	(s)	1	252	1,785	0	14	0
Italy	0	0	1	1	0	0	10	614
Jamaica	0	0	25	6	167	0	7	6,212
Japan	6,861	0	1	100	0	32	269	608
Korea, Republic of	4,083	0	289	2	0	1	378	(s)
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Mexico	20	0	12,084	29,785	756	37	20,476	14,547
Netherlands	0	0	113	0	0	0	2,297	1,005
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	57	0	0	12	918	963
New Zealand	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	0
Nigeria	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	72	49	0	(s)	1,427	2,355
Peru	0	0	(s)	0	10	1	315	1
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	9	0
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	12	821	(s)	13	1,517	1
Russia	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	5	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	1	(s)	1	0	2	0
Singapore	0	0	38	0	0	0	5,203	3,940
South Africa	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	0
Spain	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	252
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	3	0	5	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	3	0
Turkey	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
United Kingdom	0	0	8	(s)	217	(s)	326	(s)
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	(s)	(s)	1	7	435	36
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	4	78	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1
Other	0	0	29	260	77	28	553	852
Total	17,510	851	20,524	34,832	7,203	196	45,382	36,554

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination,
January-September 2000 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^b	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	12	82	1	181	1	7	941	3
Australia	11	80	6	2,362	1	(s)	2,473	9
Bahamas	(s)	15	0	1	15	3	1,658	6
Bahrain	0	1	0	241	(s)	0	242	1
Belgium & Luxembourg	1	106	6	4,305	18	89	4,562	17
Brazil	24	29	10	5,950	12	31	7,106	26
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	146	0	0	147	1
Canada	200	1,363	497	3,142	1,078	1,217	28,603	104
Chile	4	177	1	(s)	(s)	36	2,114	8
China, People's Republic of	3	51	5	16	1	9	687	3
China, Taiwan	12	185	2	59	2	4	2,305	8
Colombia	5	193	4	178	4	2	458	2
Costa Rica	5	100	2	5	0	(s)	611	2
Denmark	0	1	(s)	640	(s)	0	641	2
Dominican Republic	12	110	1	230	(s)	(s)	2,894	11
Ecuador	2	39	1	0	0	(s)	1,048	4
Egypt	(s)	23	0	0	2	(s)	26	(s)
El Salvador	2	50	1	0	0	(s)	473	2
Finland	0	10	0	0	2	0	78	(s)
France	(s)	28	8	1,594	6	87	2,131	8
French Pacific Islands	(s)	1	0	0	1	0	7	(s)
Germany, FR	2	12	19	554	36	2	961	4
Ghana	0	2	0	236	0	0	238	1
Greece	(s)	11	(s)	878	(s)	(s)	891	3
Guatemala	5	98	10	0	(s)	31	3,512	13
Guinea	0	8	0	0	0	0	8	(s)
Honduras	8	46	1	0	0	3	1,505	5
Hong Kong	6	29	15	0	(s)	15	75	(s)
India	3	112	4	789	24	5	956	3
Indonesia	0	7	2	87	4	48	182	1
Ireland	0	(s)	(s)	702	0	32	739	3
Israel	(s)	25	(s)	1,188	0	4	3,270	12
Italy	(s)	99	4	8,527	3	24	9,282	34
Jamaica	9	22	1	151	0	223	6,823	25
Japan	4,398	196	23	13,926	11	559	26,985	98
Korea, Republic of	710	43	4	611	9	163	6,295	23
Malaysia	(s)	26	2	1	(s)	34	68	(s)
Mexico	17	1,423	280	4,290	372	5,458	89,547	327
Netherlands	7	20	1	5,303	7	1,517	10,270	37
Netherlands Antilles	0	914	0	0	(s)	(s)	2,864	10
New Zealand	3	9	(s)	531	(s)	(s)	546	2
Nigeria	(s)	45	0	0	(s)	0	45	(s)
Norway	0	3	(s)	544	0	0	548	2
Panama	(s)	210	(s)	0	0	131	4,245	15
Peru	0	78	(s)	1	1	71	478	2
Philippines	(s)	12	4	(s)	(s)	(s)	26	(s)
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Portugal	(s)	1	0	1,278	0	(s)	1,279	5
Puerto Rico	167	190	1	0	1	2	2,726	10
Russia	0	16	0	2	0	0	24	(s)
Saudi Arabia	(s)	26	(s)	106	0	(s)	136	(s)
Singapore	1	121	2	25	4	161	9,496	35
South Africa	(s)	96	(s)	931	1	0	1,034	4
Spain	0	2	(s)	9,576	4	(s)	9,835	36
Suriname	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Sweden	0	9	(s)	243	0	(s)	266	1
Switzerland	19	2	1	298	(s)	(s)	328	1
Thailand	1	19	2	707	4	4	741	3
Trinidad and Tobago	4	55	(s)	3	(s)	47	112	(s)
Turkey	1	23	(s)	4,446	(s)	(s)	4,471	16
United Arab Emirates	1	27	1	726	1	(s)	758	3
United Kingdom	3	123	7	1,562	21	23	2,290	8
Uruguay	0	5	(s)	1	0	0	5	(s)
Venezuela	9	37	3	1,355	3	2,747	4,633	17
Virgin Islands, U.S.	2	2	0	0	4	1	90	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	1	0	110	1	0	114	(s)
Other	18	132	3	3,552	8	62	5,573	20
Total	5,689	6,983	938	82,293	1,666	12,855	273,477	998

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

^b Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

**Table 49. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country,
September 2000**
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil ^a	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products ^b	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	2,731	0	0	0	(s)	52	-4	(s)	253	300	3,031
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	43	0	0	174	216	216
Iraq	747	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	5	752
Kuwait	338	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	14	14	352
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	10	10	10
Saudi Arabia	1,645	0	0	0	(s)	5	-2	(s)	24	27	1,672
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	-3	(s)	31	29	29
Other OPEC	2,027	(s)	64	19	63	30	-4	(s)	109	280	2,307
Indonesia	6	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	-1	5
Nigeria	947	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	11	11	958
Venezuela	1,075	(s)	64	19	63	30	-4	(s)	98	269	1,344
Non OPEC	4,500	80	134	61	10	90	-302	-7	548	614	5,115
Angola	266	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	266
Argentina	80	0	8	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	17	24	104
Australia	22	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	-5	(s)	20	15	37
Bahamas	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-11	0	0	(s)	(s)	-12	-12
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	-1	0	0	(s)	0	-32	(s)	76	42	42
Brazil	0	0	(s)	-9	-8	0	-15	(s)	8	-23	-23
Brunei	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31
Canada	1,228	126	76	-10	86	1	-6	-1	35	309	1,537
China, People's Republic of	40	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	-1	(s)	-1	39
China, Taiwan	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	-7	(s)	(s)	(s)	-7	-7
Colombia	337	0	7	0	(s)	14	(s)	-1	7	27	364
Congo (Brazzaville)	41	0	0	0	0	3	0	(s)	0	2	44
Congo (Kinshasa) ^c	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Ecuador	192	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	2	2	194
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	20	20	20
France	0	(s)	16	0	(s)	(s)	-10	(s)	13	19	19
Gabon	182	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	182
Germany, FR	0	-3	4	0	(s)	0	-11	(s)	27	16	16
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	-7	(s)	7	(s)	(s)
Guatemala	7	-2	-4	0	-7	0	0	(s)	(s)	-13	-6
India	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	-13	(s)	(s)	-14	-14
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	-44	-1	24	-22	-22
Jamaica	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	-21	0	(s)	-1	-22	-22
Japan	0	0	0	0	(s)	-2	-50	(s)	-19	-71	-71
Korea, Republic of	0	(s)	0	49	(s)	(s)	(s)	-1	(s)	48	48
Malaysia	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	(s)	9	15	15
Mexico	1,437	-37	-171	-3	-62	-60	-27	-6	32	-334	1,102
Netherlands	0	(s)	3	0	-23	-11	-11	(s)	27	-16	-16
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	4	-8	7	0	(s)	25	27	27
Norway	322	0	10	0	0	21	-2	(s)	10	38	359
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	(s)	0	0	-15	0	0	-2	(s)	-17	-17
Peru	0	0	0	0	-5	11	(s)	(s)	(s)	6	6
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	0	11	4	15	15
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Russia	8	0	2	0	0	16	0	(s)	59	77	85
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	-26	(s)	12	-15	-15
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	(s)	14	30	30
Thailand	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	58	0	0	0	0	12	0	(s)	22	34	92
Turkey	17	0	0	0	0	0	-9	(s)	2	-7	10
United Kingdom	206	(s)	10	0	(s)	23	-1	(s)	1	32	238
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	153	32	89	43	0	(s)	4	320	320
Other	16	-2	21	-9	-26	25	-32	-2	92	67	83
Total	9,258	80	198	80	73	172	-310	-7	910	1,194	10,453
Persian Gulf^d	2,731	0	0	0	(s)	9	-6	(s)	79	82	2,813

^a Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^b Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.

^c Formerly Zaire.

^d Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 50. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-September 2000
 (Thousands Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil ^a	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products ^b	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	2,352	14	5	9	6	46	-3	(s)	208	285	2,637
Algeria	(s)	14	0	0	4	45	0	(s)	150	214	214
Iraq	621	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	622
Kuwait	249	0	(s)	4	(s)	0	0	(s)	2	6	255
Qatar	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	7	8	8
Saudi Arabia	1,480	(s)	5	5	2	1	(s)	(s)	36	47	1,527
United Arab Emirates	2	0	0	0	(s)	0	-3	(s)	13	10	12
Other OPEC	2,099	2	48	28	56	37	-5	(s)	139	305	2,404
Indonesia	37	0	(s)	0	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	3	4	42
Nigeria	884	1	0	0	0	2	0	(s)	22	25	909
Venezuela	1,178	1	48	28	56	33	-5	(s)	114	275	1,453
Non OPEC	4,419	80	171	71	30	22	-291	-12	517	588	5,007
Angola	288	(s)	0	0	0	1	0	(s)	5	6	294
Argentina	56	0	11	-1	-1	1	-1	(s)	14	23	79
Australia	46	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	0	-9	(s)	9	(s)	46
Bahamas	0	(s)	-1	(s)	-4	(s)	(s)	(s)	-6	-6	
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	(s)	1	0	1	(s)	-16	(s)	34	21	21
Brazil	5	-2	6	-1	-1	3	-22	(s)	10	-7	-2
Brunei	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27
Cameroon	4	0	1	0	0	1	-1	(s)	0	2	6
Canada	1,262	137	78	-10	76	8	-10	(s)	30	308	1,570
China, People's Republic of	30	-1	8	-1	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	5	10	40
China, Taiwan	(s)	(s)	0	0	-5	-3	(s)	-1	(s)	-8	-8
Colombia	327	(s)	1	1	(s)	10	-1	-1	9	19	346
Congo (Brazzaville)	46	(s)	0	0	0	8	0	(s)	9	9	55
Congo (Kinshasa) ^c	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Ecuador	126	-1	0	0	-2	0	0	(s)	2	-2	124
Egypt	4	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	5	5	9
France	0	(s)	4	0	-1	1	-6	(s)	20	17	17
Gabon	136	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	137
Germany, FR	0	-1	1	(s)	1	1	-2	(s)	15	15	15
Greece	0	(s)	0	0	1	0	-3	(s)	2	-1	-1
Guatemala	19	-1	-5	(s)	-6	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-13	6
India	0	(s)	1	0	(s)	(s)	-3	(s)	5	3	3
Italy	0	(s)	5	1	1	(s)	-31	(s)	14	-11	-11
Jamaica	0	(s)	(s)	-1	(s)	-23	-1	(s)	-1	-25	-25
Japan	-25	(s)	(s)	9	-1	-2	-51	-1	-17	-63	-88
Korea, Republic of	-15	-1	(s)	36	-1	(s)	-2	(s)	5	37	22
Malaysia	24	0	(s)	2	3	0	(s)	(s)	12	16	40
Mexico	1,306	-44	-108	-2	-75	-41	-16	-5	29	-262	1,045
Netherlands	0	(s)	5	0	-6	(s)	-19	(s)	8	-13	-13
Netherlands Antilles	0	(s)	2	10	-1	6	0	-3	44	58	58
Norway	315	(s)	7	0	(s)	5	-2	(s)	30	40	355
Oman	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	3
Panama	0	(s)	(s)	0	-5	-9	0	-1	(s)	-15	-15
Peru	5	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	3	(s)	(s)	1	3	9
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	-3	(s)	-6	(s)	0	8	5	5	5
Romania	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Russia	8	0	(s)	0	16	6	(s)	(s)	37	59	67
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	(s)	1	(s)	(s)
Spain	0	(s)	6	0	(s)	-1	-35	(s)	18	-12	-12
Sweden	0	(s)	1	0	1	2	-1	(s)	13	17	17
Thailand	2	0	0	1	(s)	0	-3	(s)	-1	-1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	56	0	3	1	(s)	9	(s)	(s)	15	27	82
Turkey	2	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	-16	(s)	4	-12	-10
United Kingdom	292	1	7	-1	1	12	-6	(s)	29	44	336
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	136	29	71	40	0	(s)	14	290	290
Yemen	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
Other	31	-6	6	-2	-28	-14	-36	-3	90	6	38
Total	8,871	96	224	108	91	106	-299	-12	864	1,178	10,049
Persian Gulf^d	2,352	(s)	5	9	2	1	-4	(s)	58	70	2,422

^a Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^b Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.

^c Formerly Zaire.

^d Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
September 2000**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil	15,186	58,530	717,672	12,000	47,151	850,539
Refinery	14,470	14,291	49,013	1,886	19,894	99,554
Tank Farms and Pipelines	685	43,417	84,916	9,257	20,943	159,218
Leases	31	822	13,397	857	673	15,780
Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^a	0	0	570,346	0	0	570,346
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	5,641	5,641
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)^b	147,366	158,853	266,773	14,666	93,271	680,929
Refinery	49,915	56,400	136,998	9,028	62,864	315,205
Bulk Terminal	68,357	66,177	72,668	2,054	21,915	231,171
Pipeline	29,049	34,263	54,255	3,306	8,291	129,164
Natural Gas Processing Plant	45	2,013	2,852	278	201	5,389
Pentanes Plus	4	2,034	3,850	293	219	6,400
Refinery	0	212	349	16	0	577
Bulk Terminal	0	1,279	2,092	0	206	3,577
Pipeline	0	351	1,042	146	0	1,539
Natural Gas Processing Plant	4	192	367	131	13	707
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,531	39,622	70,238	1,748	6,722	125,861
Refinery	2,356	5,015	11,381	498	1,643	20,893
Bulk Terminal	3,183	26,066	39,970	112	4,891	74,222
Pipeline	1,951	6,720	16,402	991	0	26,064
Natural Gas Processing Plant	41	1,821	2,485	147	188	4,682
Ethane/Ethylene	0	4,165	15,037	455	1	19,658
Refinery	0	0	587	0	0	587
Bulk Terminal	0	2,146	11,347	0	1	13,494
Pipeline	0	1,792	2,846	449	0	5,087
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	227	257	6	0	490
Propane/Propylene	5,089	22,672	29,759	636	2,591	60,747
Refinery	611	1,627	3,181	166	126	5,711
Bulk Terminal	2,589	17,001	16,760	112	2,315	38,777
Pipeline	1,865	2,867	8,862	295	0	13,889
Natural Gas Processing Plant	24	1,177	956	63	150	2,370
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,203	10,738	20,599	454	3,700	37,694
Refinery	1,510	3,042	6,091	246	1,150	12,039
Bulk Terminal	594	5,858	9,890	0	2,523	18,865
Pipeline	86	1,517	3,767	159	0	5,529
Natural Gas Processing Plant	13	321	851	49	27	1,261
Isobutane/Isobutylene	239	2,047	4,843	203	430	7,762
Refinery	235	346	1,522	86	367	2,556
Bulk Terminal	0	1,061	1,973	0	52	3,086
Pipeline	0	544	927	88	0	1,559
Natural Gas Processing Plant	4	96	421	29	11	561
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,168	2,812	5,621	188	2,534	13,323
Refinery	1,626	442	2,415	89	2,078	6,650
Bulk Terminal	542	2,315	3,003	98	384	6,342
Pipeline	0	55	203	1	72	331
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	23	1	0	5	29
Refinery	0	23	1	0	5	29
Fuel Ethanol	312	2,676	1,029	106	428	4,551
Refinery	W	361	W	W	W	641
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
ETBE	W	W	W	W	W	W
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	771
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	771

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
September 2000 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
MTBE	1,539	W	3,745	W	2,092	7,549
Refinery	1,260	W	1,879	W	1,944	5,121
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	1,663	W	111	2,133
Pipeline	W	W	203	W	37	295
Other Oxygenates ^c	W	W	W	W	W	W
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	9,450	11,442	42,322	1,996	21,324	86,534
Refinery						
Naphthas and Lighter	2,063	3,544	10,268	564	3,284	19,723
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,290	1,801	6,892	278	4,513	15,774
Heavy Gas Oils	3,143	3,629	16,572	728	9,586	33,658
Residuum	1,954	2,468	8,590	426	3,941	17,379
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,254	11,108	15,074	1,350	9,000	42,786
Refinery	5,993	8,669	13,182	1,350	7,663	36,857
Bulk Terminal	147	812	1,362	0	375	2,696
Pipeline	114	1,627	530	0	962	3,233
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	59	20	27	0	1	107
Refinery	59	20	27	0	1	107
Finished Motor Gasoline	46,573	36,950	46,241	4,046	20,592	154,402
Refinery	8,431	8,095	17,760	1,886	9,977	46,149
Bulk Terminal	24,189	16,752	9,259	920	7,176	58,296
Pipeline	13,953	12,103	19,222	1,240	3,439	49,957
Reformulated	18,979	1,504	9,974	0	12,140	42,597
Refinery	5,275	152	3,916	0	5,553	14,896
Bulk Terminal	8,944	1,133	2,353	0	4,474	16,904
Pipeline	4,760	219	3,705	0	2,113	10,797
Oxygenated	84	328	197	49	14	672
Refinery	7	119	0	49	1	176
Bulk Terminal	77	116	0	0	0	193
Pipeline	0	93	197	0	13	303
Other	27,510	35,118	36,070	3,997	8,438	111,133
Refinery	3,149	7,824	13,844	1,837	4,423	31,077
Bulk Terminal	15,168	15,503	6,906	920	2,702	41,199
Pipeline	9,193	11,791	15,320	1,240	1,313	38,857
Finished Aviation Gasoline	138	349	379	40	349	1,255
Refinery	49	141	371	29	218	808
Bulk Terminal	89	183	8	11	131	422
Pipeline	0	25	0	0	0	25
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	6	0	15	21
Refinery	0	0	1	0	7	8
Bulk Terminal	0	0	5	0	8	13
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	11,042	7,893	14,569	696	8,226	42,426
Refinery	1,936	2,975	7,275	295	4,711	17,192
Bulk Terminal	3,905	1,443	1,512	266	2,249	9,375
Pipeline	5,201	3,475	5,782	135	1,266	15,859

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
September 2000 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Kerosene	1,831	1,074	740	86	109	3,840
Refinery	149	362	632	58	82	1,283
Bulk Terminal	1,477	669	66	0	14	2,226
Pipeline	205	43	42	28	13	331
Distillate Fuel Oil^e	39,575	29,300	32,941	2,399	11,103	115,318
Refinery	10,360	9,001	16,804	1,168	5,623	42,956
Bulk Terminal	21,590	10,437	5,116	472	3,094	40,709
Pipeline	7,625	9,862	11,021	759	2,386	31,653
0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under	14,756	20,997	21,751	2,073	8,713	68,290
Refinery	2,285	5,843	10,503	895	4,100	23,626
Bulk Terminal	9,120	7,635	3,410	456	2,270	22,891
Pipeline	3,351	7,519	7,838	722	2,343	21,773
Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur	24,819	8,303	11,190	326	2,390	47,028
Refinery	8,075	3,158	6,301	273	1,523	19,330
Bulk Terminal	12,470	2,802	1,706	16	824	17,818
Pipeline	4,274	2,343	3,183	37	43	9,880
Residual Fuel Oil^d	14,911	1,909	14,318	377	6,391	37,906
Refinery	5,459	1,442	6,362	377	4,123	17,763
Bulk Terminal	9,452	467	7,956	0	2,115	19,990
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	153	153
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	3,010	126	1,118	14	697	4,965
Refinery	963	0	155	14	696	1,828
Bulk Terminal	2,047	126	963	0	1	3,137
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	5,851	313	3,267	136	1,596	11,163
Refinery	3,248	214	632	136	1,299	5,529
Bulk Terminal	2,603	99	2,635	0	297	5,634
Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	6,050	1,470	9,933	227	3,945	21,625
Refinery	1,248	1,228	5,575	227	2,128	10,406
Bulk Terminal	4,802	242	4,358	0	1,817	11,219
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	460	253	2,027	0	49	2,789
Refinery	460	253	2,027	0	49	2,789
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	52	1,639	0	153	1,844
Refinery	0	52	1,639	0	153	1,844
Special Naphthas	74	323	1,806	4	46	2,253
Refinery	55	322	1,487	4	46	1,914
Bulk Terminal	19	1	319	0	0	339
Lubricants	2,237	1,453	6,639	0	1,442	11,771
Refinery	819	82	5,743	0	855	7,499
Bulk Terminal	1,418	1,371	896	0	587	4,272
Waxes	292	91	463	6	240	1,092
Refinery	292	91	463	6	240	1,092
Petroleum Coke	279	1,709	3,261	54	1,897	7,200
Refinery	279	1,709	3,261	54	1,897	7,200
Asphalt and Road Oil	4,414	10,275	3,759	1,356	2,560	22,364
Refinery	2,094	5,987	3,126	1,198	1,940	14,345
Bulk Terminal	2,320	4,288	633	158	620	8,019
Miscellaneous Products	74	184	853	27	299	1,437
Refinery	48	88	371	4	234	745
Bulk Terminal	26	94	471	17	65	673
Pipeline	0	2	11	6	0	19
Total Stocks, All Oils	162,552	217,383	984,445	26,666	140,422	1,531,468

^a Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

^b Includes stocks held by merchant producers.

^c Includes tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

^d Sulfur content not available for stocks held by pipelines.

^e Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 52. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State, September 2000
 (Thousands Barrels)

PAD District and State	Motor Gasoline				Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil ^a			Residual Fuel	Propane/Propylene
	Total	Reformulated	Oxygenated	Other		Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur		
PAD District I	32,620	14,219	84	18,317	1,626	31,950	11,405	20,545	14,911	3,224
Connecticut	1,007	1,007	0	0	78	2,017	503	1,514	71	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	2,212	1,636	0	576	189	1,992	805	1,187	2,318	W
Florida	4,976	0	0	4,976	56	1,875	1,308	567	1,210	472
Georgia	1,927	11	0	1,916	25	1,081	712	369	331	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	533	141	15	377	91	1,450	264	1,186	535	W
Massachusetts	1,072	1,072	0	0	79	1,076	256	820	272	W
New Jersey	6,466	5,029	0	1,437	255	10,076	1,795	8,281	4,762	W
New York	2,643	1,125	62	1,456	215	3,752	1,518	2,234	2,278	W
North Carolina	1,786	20	0	1,766	84	1,272	729	543	496	W
Pennsylvania	5,175	1,698	0	3,477	352	4,073	1,896	2,177	1,227	W
Rhode Island	871	871	0	0	W	796	166	630	W	W
South Carolina	1,171	19	0	1,152	128	658	476	182	W	W
Virginia	2,485	1,590	0	895	47	1,694	858	836	761	W
West Virginia	296	0	7	289	W	138	119	19	W	W
PAD District II	24,847	1,285	235	23,327	1,031	19,438	13,478	5,960	1,909	19,805
Illinois	3,146	534	0	2,612	230	3,419	2,514	905	831	747
Indiana	3,365	162	51	3,152	317	2,445	1,235	1,210	114	W
Iowa	1,037	0	0	1,037	W	851	717	134	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	1,920	0	0	1,920	0	1,949	1,694	255	60	13,761
Kentucky	1,314	239	0	1,075	48	919	496	423	W	W
Michigan	2,767	0	0	2,767	74	1,374	1,146	228	47	2,590
Minnesota	1,757	0	119	1,638	W	1,347	1,185	162	57	W
Missouri	1,071	203	0	868	W	676	507	169	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	479	0	2	477	W	454	335	119	W	W
Ohio	3,896	0	0	3,896	219	2,382	1,453	929	226	W
Oklahoma	1,461	56	2	1,403	W	1,234	658	576	70	527
Tennessee	1,318	0	61	1,257	41	1,019	746	273	252	W
Wisconsin	1,316	91	0	1,225	W	1,369	792	577	64	W
PAD District III	27,019	6,269	0	20,750	698	21,920	13,913	8,007	14,318	20,897
Alabama	1,208	13	0	1,195	41	902	530	372	102	81
Arkansas	764	0	0	764	W	574	268	306	W	W
Louisiana	6,252	877	0	5,375	171	4,874	2,338	2,536	5,416	1,954
Mississippi	1,452	0	0	1,452	11	1,430	558	872	W	4,207
New Mexico	370	0	0	370	W	239	180	59	7	W
Texas	16,973	5,379	0	11,594	457	13,901	10,039	3,862	8,010	14,542
PAD District IV	2,806	0	49	2,757	58	1,640	1,351	289	377	341
Colorado	686	0	49	637	W	353	278	75	W	W
Idaho	237	0	0	237	W	135	119	16	W	W
Montana	931	0	0	931	W	491	491	0	92	20
Utah	451	0	0	451	W	365	205	160	67	237
Wyoming	501	0	0	501	W	296	258	38	W	41
PAD District V	17,153	10,027	1	7,125	96	8,717	6,370	2,347	6,238	2,591
Alaska	428	0	0	428	W	540	8	532	W	W
Arizona	583	108	1	474	W	379	349	30	W	W
California	11,126	9,915	0	1,211	91	4,716	4,373	343	3,772	792
Hawaii	566	4	0	562	W	525	191	334	W	W
Nevada	136	0	0	136	W	52	48	4	W	W
Oregon	1,022	0	0	1,022	W	527	363	164	271	W
Washington	3,292	0	0	3,292	W	1,978	1,038	940	1,026	42
U.S. Total^a	104,445	31,800	369	72,276	3,509	83,665	46,517	37,148	37,753	46,858

^a Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 53. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, September 2000
 (Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to				From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	IV	V	I	II
Crude Oil	0	362	0	337	1,107	850	0	0	66,278
Petroleum Products	9,124	25	0	2,098	6,439	3,710	0	94,010	29,488
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	200	0	0	0	660
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3	0	0	601	3,679	59	0	2,642	3,790
Unfinished Oils	26	0	0	34	110	0	0	0	163
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	66	19	0	0	0	0	0	101	1,396
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,902	0	0	604	1,327	1,378	0	52,798	10,828
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	385	0	0	10,194	1,971
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Other	5,902	0	0	604	942	1,377	0	42,604	8,857
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	64	69
Jet Fuel	302	0	0	148	0	1,155	0	14,132	4,655
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	302	0	0	148	0	1,155	0	14,132	4,655
Kerosene	5	0	0	56	0	0	0	79	67
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,784	0	0	363	837	1,110	0	21,426	6,498
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,122	0	0	247	754	1,110	0	13,871	5,546
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	662	0	0	116	83	0	0	7,555	952
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	34	248	0	0	1,431	34
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	36	0	0	0	9	0	0	212	12
Special Naphthas	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	175	125
Lubricants	0	0	0	18	29	0	0	817	496
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	240	0	0	0	131	695
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9,124	387	0	2,435	7,546	4,560	0	94,010	95,766

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	2,676	766	0	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	437	3,074	2,483	3,502	884	0	0	10	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	191	295	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,476	3,207	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	298	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	280	2,131	428	0	649	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	138	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	834	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	280	1,159	428	0	649	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	68	346	73	0	29	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	68	346	73	0	29	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	89	292	315	0	206	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	89	246	315	0	206	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	437	3,074	5,159	4,268	884	0	0	10	0

^a Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

**Table 54. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts,
September 2000**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
Crude Oil	0	362	253	979	850	0	66,278
Petroleum Products	8,873	0	770	4,927	3,710	70,811	24,846
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	200	0	0	660
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3	0	601	3,679	59	2,483	3,790
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	10	1,335
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,902	0	78	800	1,378	39,421	8,916
Reformulated	0	0	0	385	0	9,490	1,493
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Other	5,902	0	78	415	1,377	29,931	7,423
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	8	0	64
Jet Fuel	302	0	77	0	1,155	10,769	4,606
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	302	0	77	0	1,155	10,769	4,606
Kerosene	5	0	0	0	0	59	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,661	0	14	248	1,110	18,069	5,475
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,122	0	0	179	1,110	11,140	5,077
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	539	0	14	69	0	6,929	398
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	8,873	362	1,023	5,906	4,560	70,811	91,124

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	2,676	766	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	437	2,771	2,483	3,502	884	0	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	191	295	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,476	3,207	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	140	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	280	1,993	428	0	649	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	834	0	0	0	0	0
Other	280	1,159	428	0	649	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	68	346	73	0	29	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	68	346	73	0	29	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	89	292	315	0	206	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	89	246	315	0	206	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	46	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	437	2,771	5,159	4,268	884	0	0

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," and EIA-813, Monthly Crude Oil Report."

Table 55. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, September 2000
 (Thousands Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	V	I	New England
Crude Oil	0	0	0	84	128	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	251	25	0	1,328	1,512	0	23,199	436
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	159	0
Unfinished Oils	26	0	0	34	110	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	66	19	0	0	0	0	91	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	526	527	0	13,377	436
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	704	286
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	526	527	0	12,673	150
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	64	0
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	71	0	0	3,363	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	0	0	71	0	0	3,363	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	56	0	0	20	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	123	0	0	349	589	0	3,357	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	247	575	0	2,731	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	123	0	0	102	14	0	626	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	34	248	0	1,431	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	34	248	0	1,431	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	36	0	0	0	9	0	212	0
Special Naphthas	0	6	0	0	0	0	175	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	18	29	0	817	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	240	0	0	131	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	251	25	0	1,412	1,640	0	23,199	436

Commodity	From III to				From V to		
	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	II	V	I	II	III
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	627	22,136	4,642	303	0	0	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	159	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	163	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	3	88	61	158	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	83	12,858	1,912	138	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	418	478	138	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	83	12,440	1,434	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	20	44	5	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	3,363	49	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	3,363	49	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	20	67	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	3,357	1,023	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	2,731	469	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	626	554	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	1,431	34	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	1,431	34	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	212	12	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	74	101	125	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	445	372	496	7	0	0	10
Waxes	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	131	695	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	627	22,136	4,642	303	0	0	10

^a Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

Table 56. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, September 2000
 (Thousands Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	337	362	-25	68,954	2,294	66,660
Petroleum Products	96,108	9,149	86,959	41,095	12,247	28,848
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	851	200	651
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,243	3	3,240	5,269	4,339	930
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	733	2,270	-1,537
Propane/Propylene	2,965	0	2,965	3,322	1,348	1,974
Normal Butane/Butylene	151	0	151	560	450	110
Isobutane/Isobutylene	127	3	124	654	271	383
Unfinished Oils	34	26	8	189	144	45
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	101	85	16	1,462	0	1,462
Finished Motor Gasoline	53,402	5,902	47,500	17,158	3,309	13,849
Reformulated	10,194	0	10,194	1,971	385	1,586
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	1	-1
Other	43,208	5,902	37,306	15,187	2,923	12,264
Finished Aviation Gasoline	64	0	64	69	8	61
Jet Fuel	14,280	302	13,978	5,030	1,303	3,727
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	14,280	302	13,978	5,030	1,303	3,727
Kerosene	135	5	130	72	56	16
Distillate Fuel Oil	21,789	2,784	19,005	9,597	2,310	7,287
0.05 percent sulfur and under	14,118	2,122	11,996	7,983	2,111	5,872
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	7,671	662	7,009	1,614	199	1,415
Residual Fuel Oil	1,465	0	1,465	34	282	-248
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	212	36	176	48	9	39
Special Naphthas	175	6	169	125	0	125
Lubricants	835	0	835	496	47	449
Waxes	2	0	2	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	371	0	371	695	240	455
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	96,445	9,511	86,934	110,049	14,541	95,508

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	2,235	66,278	-64,043	850	3,442	-2,592	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	9,976	127,009	-117,033	4,147	6,869	-2,722	3,958	10	3,948
Pentanes Plus	495	660	-165	0	486	-486	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,886	6,432	454	59	4,683	-4,624	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	4,186	178	4,008	0	2,471	-2,471	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	1,737	5,354	-3,617	58	1,380	-1,322	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	584	356	228	1	490	-489	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	379	544	-165	0	342	-342	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	110	163	-53	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	19	1,795	-1,776	0	0	0	298	0	298
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,327	66,037	-64,710	1,658	1,077	581	2,780	0	2,780
Reformulated	385	12,303	-11,918	0	0	0	138	0	138
Oxygenated	0	834	-834	1	0	1	834	0	834
Other	942	52,900	-51,958	1,657	1,077	580	1,808	0	1,808
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	133	-133	8	0	8	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	19,201	-19,201	1,223	102	1,121	375	0	375
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	19,201	-19,201	1,223	102	1,121	375	0	375
Kerosene	0	146	-146	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	837	28,305	-27,468	1,199	521	678	498	0	498
0.05 percent sulfur and under	754	19,752	-18,998	1,199	521	678	452	0	452
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	83	8,553	-8,470	0	0	0	46	0	46
Residual Fuel Oil	248	1,465	-1,217	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	9	224	-215	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	6	300	-294	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	39	1,320	-1,281	0	0	0	7	10	-3
Waxes	0	2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	826	-826	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	12,211	193,287	-181,076	4,997	10,311	-5,314	3,958	10	3,948

^a Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

Appendix A

District Descriptions and Maps

The following are the Refining Districts which make up the Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts.

PAD District I

East Coast: District of Columbia and the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and the following counties of the State of New York: Cayuga, Tompkins, Chemung, and all counties east and north thereof. Also the following counties in the State of Pennsylvania: Bradford, Sullivan, Columbia, Montour, Northumberland, Dauphin, York, and all counties east thereof.

Appalachian No. 1: The State of West Virginia and those parts of the States of Pennsylvania and New York not included in the East Coast District.

Sub-PAD District I

New England: The States of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont.

Central Atlantic: The District of Columbia and the States of Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania.

Lower Atlantic: The States of Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia.

PAD District II

Indiana-Illinois-Kentucky: The States of Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Michigan, and Ohio.

Minnesota-Wisconsin-North and South Dakota: The States of Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

Oklahoma-Kansas-Missouri: The States of Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and Iowa.

PAD District III

Texas Inland: The State of Texas except the Texas Gulf Coast District.

Texas Gulf Coast: The following counties of the State of Texas: Newton, Orange, Jefferson, Jasper, Tyler, Hardin, Liberty, Chambers, Polk, San Jacinto, Montgomery, Harris, Galveston, Waller, Fort Bend, Brazoria, Wharton, Matagorda, Jackson, Victoria, Calhoun, Refugio, Aransas, San Patricio, Nueces, Kleberg, Kenedy, Willacy, and Cameron.

Louisiana Gulf Coast: The following Parishes of the State of Louisiana: Vernon, Rapides, Avoyelles, Pointe Coupee, West Feliciana, East Feliciana, Saint Helena, Tangipahoa, Washington, and all Parishes south thereof. Also the following counties of the State of Mississippi: Pearl River, Stone, George, Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson. Also the following counties of the State of Alabama: Mobile and Baldwin.

North Louisiana-Arkansas: The State of Arkansas and those parts of the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama not included in the Louisiana Gulf Coast District.

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

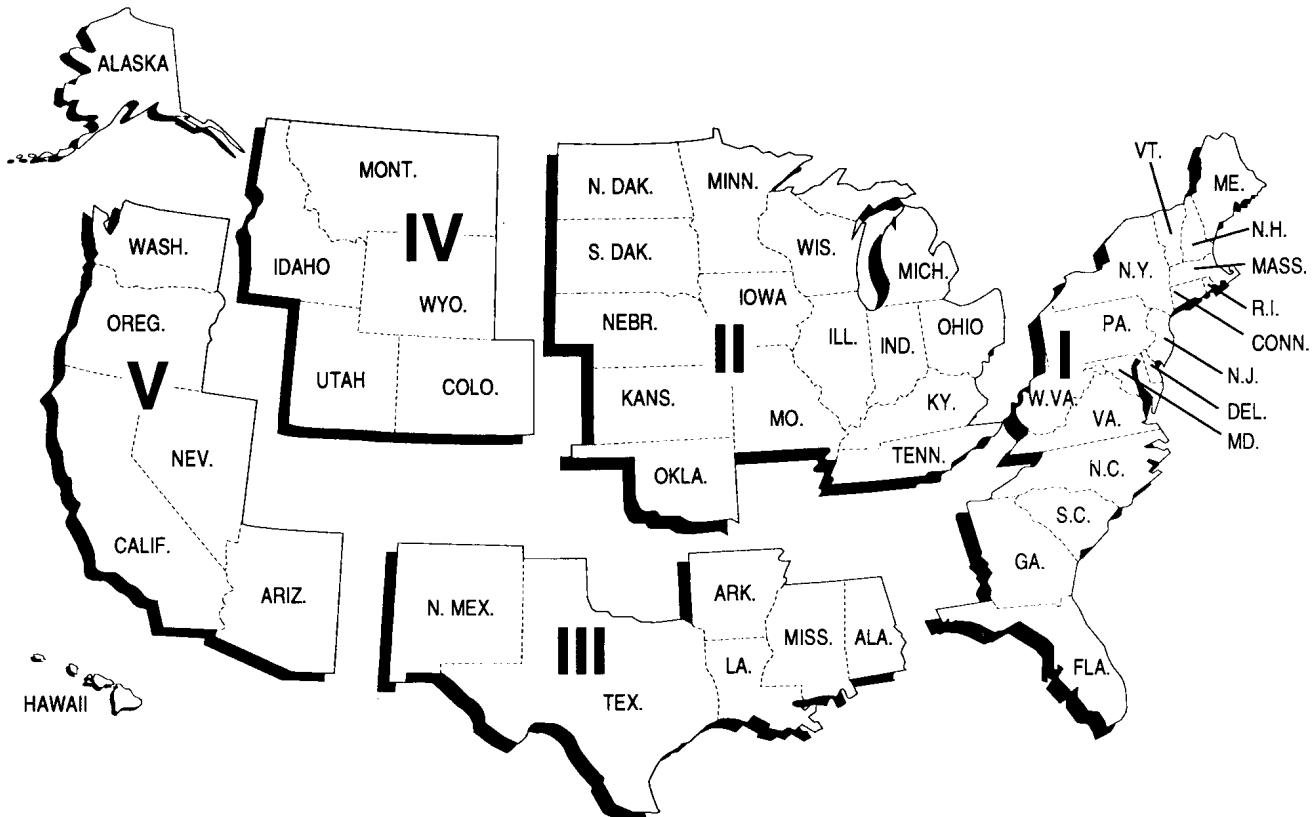
PAD District IV

Rocky Mountain: The States of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Utah, and Colorado.

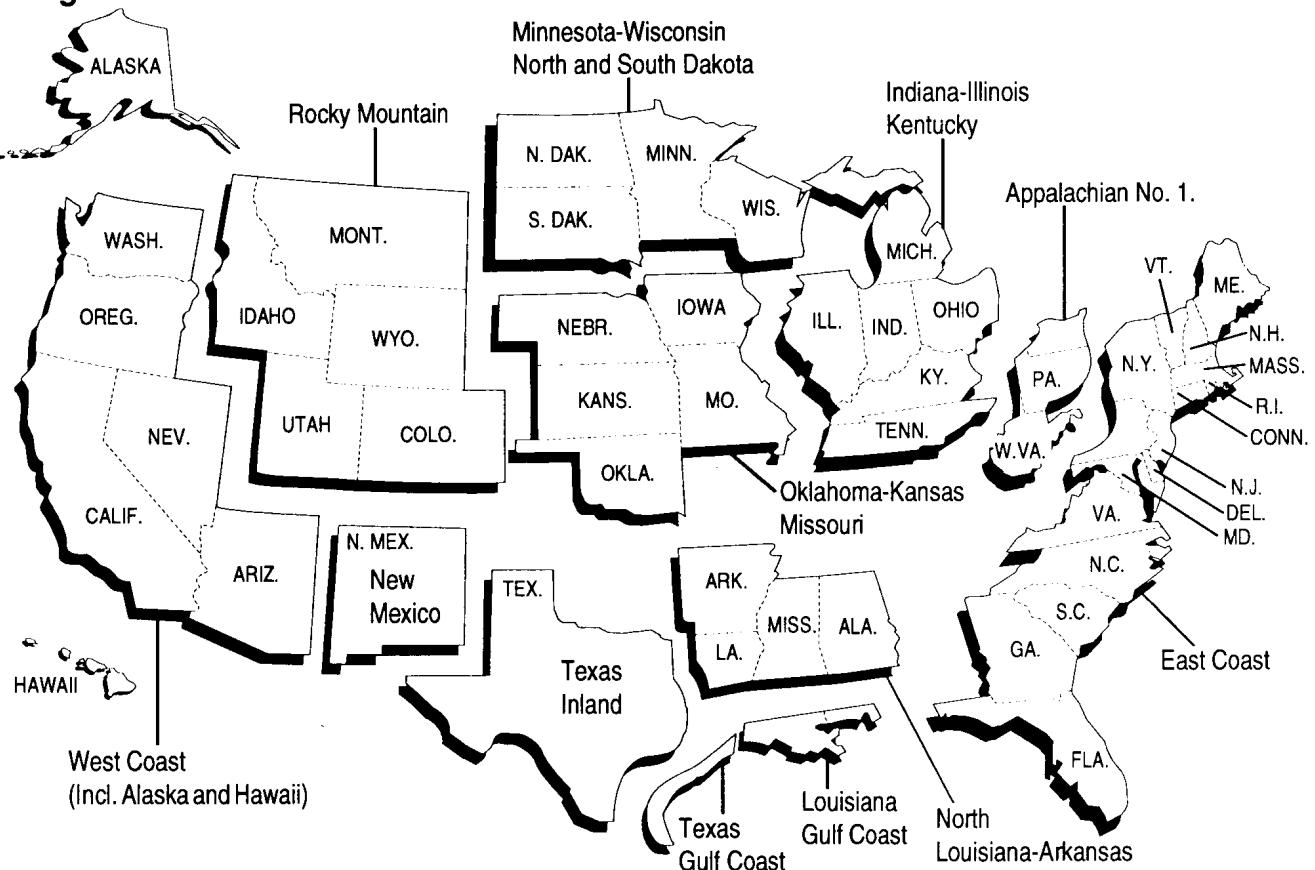
PAD District V

West Coast: The States of Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Arizona, Alaska, and Hawaii.

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



Refining Districts



Explanatory Notes

The following Explanatory Notes are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in the Detailed Statistics section of this publication.

- Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables
- Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production
- Note 5. Export Data
- Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision
- Note 7. Frames Maintenance
- Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts
- Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS) represents a family of data collection survey forms, data processing systems, and publication systems that have been consolidated to achieve comparability and consistency throughout. The survey forms that comprise the PSRS are listed below:

Form Number	Name
EIA-800	“Weekly Refinery Report”
EIA-801	“Weekly Bulk Terminal Report”
EIA-802	“Weekly Product Pipeline Report”
EIA-803	“Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report”
EIA-804	“Weekly Imports Report”
EIA-807	“Propane Telephone Survey”
EIA-810	“Monthly Refinery Report”
EIA-811	“Monthly Bulk Terminal Report”
EIA-812	“Monthly Product Pipeline Report”
EIA-813	“Monthly Crude Oil Report”
EIA-814	“Monthly Imports Report”
EIA-816	“Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report”
EIA-817	“Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report”
EIA-819M	“Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report”
EIA-820	“Biennial Refinery Report”

Forms EIA-800 through 804 comprise the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS). A sample of all petroleum companies report weekly data to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) on crude oil and petroleum product stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys. Data collected from the WPSRS are used to develop estimates of the most current monthly quantities in the Summary Statistics section of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) and which appear in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR).

The Form EIA-807, “Propane Telephone Survey” is used to collect data on production, stocks, and imports of propane. These data are used to monitor the supply of propane and to report to the Congress and others on supplies when requested. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) surveys. Data are collected on a weekly basis during the heating season (October through March) and published electronically in the *Winter Fuels Report*. During the non-heating season (April through September) data are collected on end-of-month stocks only. These data are published in the *WPSR*.

Forms EIA-810 through 814, 816, and 817 comprise the MPSRS. These surveys are used to collect detailed refinery/blender and natural gas plant operations data; refinery/blender, bulk terminal, natural gas plant, and pipeline stocks data; crude oil and petroleum product imports data; and data on movements of petroleum products and crude oil between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. A description of the MPSRS forms follows in Explanatory Note 2.

Data from these surveys are published in preliminary form in the *PSM*. They are published in final form in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes 1 and 2.

Summary information on the revision error between preliminary and final data is published once a year in the *PSM* feature article entitled, “Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data.” The last article was published in the September 1996 issue and evaluated the accuracy of the data for the current year compared with the previous year.

The Form EIA-819M, “Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report,” is used to collect preliminary data on production and stocks of oxygenates by PAD District. These data are

used to monitor the supply of oxygenates. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. Data are published in Appendix D of this publication and in the *WPSR*.

The Form EIA-820, "Annual Refinery Report," is used to collect data on refinery fuel use and consumption of steam and electricity, refinery receipts of crude oil by method of transportation, operable capacity for atmospheric crude oil distillation units and downstream units, as well as production capacity and storage capacity for petroleum products. This survey is the primary source of data in the Refinery Capacity section of the *PSA* Volume 1.

Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) was implemented in January 1983 as the result of an extensive effort by the Energy Information Administration (EIA) to integrate the collection and processing of petroleum supply data that had been collected on other survey forms for many years. The collection of monthly petroleum supply statistics began as early as 1918 when the U.S. Bureau of Mines began collecting data on refinery operations, crude oil stocks and movements. The collection systems were further expanded in 1925 to include natural gas plant liquids production and storage, imports of crude oil and petroleum products and storage and movement of petroleum products in 1959, and tanker and barge movements of crude oil and petroleum products in 1964. Since their inception, each survey has undergone numerous changes, but the MPSRS was the first effort to make them all consistent and comparable. The forms that comprise the MPSRS are:

Form Number	Name
EIA-810	"Monthly Refinery Report"
EIA-811	"Monthly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-812	"Monthly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-813	"Monthly Crude Oil Report"
EIA-814	"Monthly Imports Report"
EIA-816	"Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"
EIA-817	"Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report"
EIA-819M	"Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"

Respondent Frame

Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" - Operators of all operating and idle petroleum refineries and blending plants located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam and other U.S. possessions. Approximately 260 respondents report on the Form EIA-810.

Form EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report" - Every bulk terminal operating company located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions. A bulk terminal is primarily used for storage and/or marketing of petroleum products and has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more, and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Bulk terminal facilities associated with a product pipeline are included. In addition, the Form EIA-811 must be completed by merchant oxygenate plants that produce oxygenates. Approximately 320 respondents report on the Form EIA-811.

Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report" - All product pipeline companies that carry petroleum products (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines) in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 80 respondents report on the Form EIA-812.

Form EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report" - All companies which carry or store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil. Included in this survey are gathering and trunk pipeline companies (including interstate, intrastate, and intra-company pipelines), crude oil producers, terminal operators, storers of crude oil (except refineries), and companies transporting Alaskan crude oil by water in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 175 respondents report on the Form EIA-813.

Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" - All companies, including subsidiary or affiliated companies, that import crude oil or petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia and must be reported. A report is required only if there has been an import during the month unless the importer has been selected as part of a sample to report every month regardless of activity. Approximately 220 respondents report on the Form EIA-814.

Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report" - Operators of all facilities that extract liquid hydrocarbons from a natural gas stream (natural gas processing plant) and/or separate a liquid hydrocarbon stream into its component products (fractionator). Approximately 585 respondents report on the Form EIA-816.

Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report" - All companies that have custody of crude oil or petroleum products transported by tanker or barge between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States. For purposes of this report, custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker or barge. Also, companies which lease

vessels or contract for the movement of crude oil or petroleum products on a tanker or barge between PAD Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States are considered to have custody. Approximately 40 respondents report on the Form EIA-817.

Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report" - The sample of companies that report on the EIA-819M are selected from the universe of companies that report on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. The universe consists of (1) operators of facilities that produce (manufacture or distill) oxygenates (including MTBE plants, petrochemical plants, and refineries that produce oxygenates as part of their operations); (2) operators of petroleum refineries; and (3) operators of bulk terminals, bulk stations, blending plants, and other nonrefinery facilities that store and/or blend oxygenate. Approximately 85 respondents report on the Form EIA-819M.

Sampling

The sampling procedure used for the survey Form EIA-819M is the cut-off method and is performed using software developed by EIA's Office of Statistical Standards. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of quantities reported (oxygenate production and oxygenate stocks.) Companies are chosen for the sample beginning with the largest and adding companies until the total sample covers approximately 90 percent of the total for each oxygenate item and supply type by geographic region (PAD Districts I through V) for which data may be published.

Description of Survey Forms

The Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," is used to collect data on refinery input and capacity, sulfur content and API gravity of crude oil, and data on supply (beginning stocks, receipts, and production) and disposition (inputs, shipments, fuel use and losses, and ending stocks) of crude oil and refined products.

The Form EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stock levels of finished petroleum products by State in the custody of the bulk terminal company or merchant oxygenate plant regardless of ownership. Leased tankage at other facilities is excluded. All domestic and foreign stocks held at bulk terminals and in-transit thereto, except those in-transit by pipeline are included. Petroleum products in-transit by pipeline are reported by pipeline operators on Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report."

The Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stock levels and movements of petroleum products transported by pipeline. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are included.

The Form EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stocks of crude oil held at pipeline and tank farms (associated with the pipelines) and terminals operated by the reporting company. Also, crude oil consumed by pipelines and on leases as pump fuel, boiler fuel, etc., is reported. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

Total Alaskan crude oil stocks in-transit by water (including stocks held at transshipment terminals between Alaska and the continental United States) to the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands are also reported by the transporting company having custody of the stocks.

Inter-PAD District movements of crude oil by pipeline are collected by the shipping and receiving PAD District. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are not included.

The Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," is used to collect data on imports of crude oil and petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

The type of commodity, port of entry, country of origin, quantity (thousand barrels), sulfur percent by weight, API gravity, and name and location of the processing or storage facility are reported. Sulfur percent by weight is requested for crude oil, crude oil burned as fuel, and residual fuel oil only. API gravity is requested for crude oil only. The name and location of the processing or storage facility is requested for crude oil, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons/hydrogen/oxygenates and blending components only.

The Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," is used to collect data on the operations of natural gas processing plants and fractionators. Beginning and end-of-month stocks, receipts, inputs, production, shipments, and plant fuel use and losses during the month are collected from operators of natural gas processing plants. End-of-month stocks are collected from fractionators.

The Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," is used to collect data on the movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PAD Districts. Data are reported by shipping and receiving PAD District and sub-PAD District. Shipments to and from the Panama Canal are also included if the shipment was delivered to the Canal.

The Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," is used to collect data on production and stocks

of oxygenates. Data on end-of-month stocks are reported on a custody basis regardless of ownership. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

Collection Methods

Except for the EIA-819M, survey forms for the MPSRS can be submitted by mail, facsimile, or electronic transmission. Completed forms are required to be postmarked by the 20th calendar day following the end of the report month. Data collection for the 819M begins on the seventh working day of each month. Data are solicited by telephone or transmitted to the EIA by facsimile. Receipt of the reports are monitored using an automated respondent mailing list. Telephone follow-up calls are made to nonrespondents prior to the publication deadline.

Response Rate

The response rate is generally 98 to 100 percent. Chronic nonrespondents and late filing respondents are contacted in writing and reminded of their requirement to report. Companies that file late or fail to file are subject to criminal fines, civil penalties, and other sanctions as provided by Section 13(i) of the Federal Energy Administration (FEA) Act.

Data Imputation

Imputation is performed for companies that fail to file Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, and 819M. For such companies, previous monthly values are used for current values.

On the EIA-819M, data are aggregated for each geographic region. Estimation factors, which are derived from the previous year's data, are then applied to each cell to generate published estimates.

Data for nonrespondents on the Forms EIA-814 and 817 are not imputed because these data series, by respondent, are highly variable.

Confidentiality

The Office of Legal Counsel of the Department of Justice concluded on March 20, 1991, that the Federal Energy Administration Act requires the EIA to provide company-specific data to the Department of Justice, or to any Federal agency when requested for official use, which may include enforcement of Federal law. The information contained on this form may also be made available, upon request, to another component of the Department of Energy (DOE), to any Committee of Congress, the General Accounting Office, or other Congressional agencies authorized by law to receive such information. A court of competent jurisdiction may obtain this information in response to an order.

The information contained on Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, 817, and 819M are kept confidential and not disclosed to the public to the extent that they satisfy the criteria for exemption under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. 552, the Department of Energy (DOE) regulations, 10 C.F.R. 1004.11, implementing the FOIA, and the Trade Secrets Act, 18 U.S.C. 1905. The information contained on Form EIA-814 are not considered confidential and historically has not been treated as such.

Upon receipt of a request for this information under the FOIA, the DOE shall make a final determination whether the information is exempt from disclosure in accordance with the procedures and criteria provided in the regulations. To assist us in this determination, respondents should demonstrate to the DOE that, for example, their information contains trade secrets or commercial or financial information whose release would be likely to cause substantial harm to their company's competitive position. A letter accompanying the submission that explains (on an element-by-element basis) the reasons why the information would be likely to cause the respondent substantial competitive harm if released to the public would aid in this determination. A new justification does not need to be provided each time information is submitted on the form, if the company has previously submitted a justification for that information and the justification has not changed. Company specific data are also provided to other DOE offices for the purpose of examining operations in the context of emergency response planning and actual emergencies.

The data collected on Forms EIA-810 through 814, 816, and 817 appear in EIA publications such as *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), *Monthly Energy Review*, *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), and the *Annual Energy Review*.

Data on the breakdown between liquefied refinery gases and olefins, and lubricants is suppressed on PSM Table 29, "Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts" and the corresponding PSA table to avoid disclosure of company identifiable data.

Statistics representing data aggregated from less than three companies or aggregated data representing 60 percent or more of a single company's data are suppressed on the PSM and corresponding PSA tables listed below. In addition, complementary suppression is performed to avoid any residual disclosure.

- Table 28, “Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,” (inputs of oxygenates)
- Table 30, “Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,” (stocks of oxygenates)
- Table 51, “Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,” (stocks of oxygenates)
- Table 52, “Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products,” (all products)
- Table D2, “Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Stocks by PAD Districts,” and
- Table D3, “Monthly MTBE Production and Stocks by PAD Districts.”

With the exception of the tables listed above, the tables in the *PSM* (and corresponding PSA tables) are not subject to statistical nondisclosure procedures. Thus, there may be some table cells which are based on data from only one or two respondents, or which are dominated by data from one or two large respondents. In these cases, it may be possible for a knowledgeable user of the data to make inferences about the data reported by a specific respondent.

Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables

The detailed statistics tables in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) provide complete supply and demand information for the current year. The tables are organized to locate National and Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District summary data at the front followed by tables on crude oil and petroleum product production, import/export data, stocks information, and lastly, data on crude oil and petroleum product movements. To assist in the interpretation of these tables, the following technical notes are provided. Column and row headings are defined in the Glossary.

Supply

Field Production - Field production is the sum of crude oil production, natural gas plant liquids production, other liquids production, and finished petroleum products production.

Crude oil production is an estimate based on data received from State conservation agencies and the Mineral Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Refer to Explanatory Note 4 for further details.

Field production of natural gas plant liquids is reported on Form EIA-816 and published on a net basis (i.e., production minus inputs) in this column.

Other liquids field production is calculated by forcing the product supplied to be zero; thereby backing into field production.

Field production of finished petroleum products is calculated by (1) adding the amount of fuel ethanol that has been blended into finished motor gasoline, and (2) plus (+) or minus (-) the field production of motor gasoline blending components. Refer to Explanatory Note 8 for a further discussion of this calculation.

Negative field production of motor gasoline blending components represents an understatement for finished motor gasoline.

Negative field production of other finished motor gasoline represents an overstatement of other finished motor gasoline and an understatement of oxygenated motor gasoline.

Refinery Production - Published production of these products equal refinery production minus refinery input. Refinery production of other hydrocarbons, hydrogen and oxygenates, unfinished oils, and motor and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input. Negative refinery production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month.

Unaccounted for Crude Oil - This column is a balancing item for crude oil. This data element represents the difference between crude oil supply and disposition. Crude oil supply is the sum of field production and imports. Crude oil disposition is the sum of stock change, losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied. A positive result indicates that refiners and exporters reported use of more crude oil than was reported to have been available to them. (This occurs, for example, when imports are undercounted due to late reporting or other problems). A negative result indicates that more crude oil was reported to have been supplied to refiners and exporters than they reported to have used.

Disposition

Stock Change - This column is calculated as the difference between the Ending Stocks column of this table and the Ending Stocks column of this table in the prior month's publication. A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

Crude Losses - The volume of crude oil reported by petroleum refineries as being lost in their operations. These losses are due to spills, contamination, fires, etc., as opposed to refining processing losses or gains.

Refinery Inputs - Refinery inputs of crude oil and intermediate materials (unfinished oils, gasoline blending components, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, lique-

fied petroleum gases, and pentanes plus) that are processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products.

Crude oil inputs represents total crude oil (domestic and foreign) input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (i.e., catalytic cracking units, cokers).

Inputs of natural gas liquids are natural gas liquids received from natural gas plants for blending and processing. Published inputs of natural gas liquids are reported on a gross basis.

Inputs of unfinished oils, motor and aviation gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery input minus refinery production).

Inputs of finished petroleum products are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery production minus refinery inputs) and displayed under the refinery production column.

Exports - Exports include crude oil shipments from the 50 States to Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Products Supplied - Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Products supplied indicates those quantities of petroleum products supplied for domestic consumption. Occasionally, the result for a product is negative because total disposition of the product exceeds total supply. Negative product supplied may occur for a number of reasons: (1) product reclassification has not been reported; (2) data were misreported or reported late; (3) in the case of calculations on a PAD District basis, the figure for net receipts was inaccurate because the coverage of interdistrict movements was incomplete; and (4) products such as gasoline blending components and unfinished oils have entered the primary supply channels with their production not having been reported, e.g., streams returned to refineries from petrochemical plants.

Product supplied for crude oil is the sum of crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel. Prior to January 1983, crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel were reported as either distillate or residual fuel oil and were included in product supplied for these products.

Yields

The refinery yield of finished motor gasoline is calculated by subtracting the inputs of pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases, other hydrocarbons/oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components from the production of finished motor gasoline before dividing by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net).

The refinery yield of finished aviation gasoline is calculated by subtracting the inputs of aviation gasoline blending components from the production of finished aviation gasoline before dividing by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net).

Refinery yields for all products (except finished motor gasoline and finished aviation gasoline) are calculated by dividing the production for each product by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net) reported in the U.S. total.

Stocks

Primary stocks of petroleum products do not include either secondary stocks held by dealers and jobbers or tertiary stocks held by consumers.

Movements

Movements of crude oil by pipeline between PAD Districts include trunk pipeline companies (interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines). Intermediate movements for crude oil pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are not included.

Movements of petroleum products by pipeline between PAD Districts include trunk pipeline companies (interstate, intrastate and intracompany pipelines). Intermediate movements for product pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are included. For example, a shipment originating in PAD District 3, passing through PAD District 2 to PAD District 1, is reported as a movement from PAD District 3 to PAD District 2 and also from PAD District 2 to PAD District 1.

Waterborne movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PAD Districts include all shipments of crude oil or petroleum products for which the transporter has custody at the time of shipment. Custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker and barge.

Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects monthly crude oil production data on an ongoing basis. Data on crude oil production for States are reported to the EIA by State government agencies. Data on crude oil production for Federal offshore areas are reported to the EIA by the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior and the California Department of Conservation.

Currently, all except four crude oil producing States (Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) report production on a monthly basis. These four States report crude oil production on an annual basis. Estimates of monthly crude oil production for these four States are made by the EIA using data reported on Form EIA-182,

“Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report.” After the end of each calendar year, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated using annual reports from various State agencies, the Minerals Management Service, and the California Department of Conservation. The final estimate is published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

Table 26 of this publication provides estimates of crude oil production in the latest month for which most State production data are available. There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the production month and the time when most monthly State crude oil production data become available.

In order to present more timely crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares a weekly crude oil production estimate, which is used in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR). At the end of the production month, these weekly estimates are aggregated into an original estimate of monthly crude oil production. Approximately 45 days later, this original estimate is replaced by State-level interim estimates. The State-level interim estimates are based on: (a) data reported by the States (e.g., production data for Alaska are typically reported to the EIA before the interim estimate is made); (b) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, “Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report;” (c) exponential or hyperbolic curve fitted projections based on recent State data; or (d) constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period.

Table B1 is intended to provide further insight into the EIA’s estimates of monthly U.S. crude oil production. It shows: (a) how the aggregate of reported State data evolves over a period of 18 months; (b) the number of producing States that have not reported production for a given month within that period; and (c) various EIA estimates of monthly crude oil production within that period:

- The original estimate is a monthly aggregate of the weekly crude oil production estimates published in the WPSR. This original monthly estimate is used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the interim estimate.
- The interim estimate is used in the PSM Tables 1 through 25, and in Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the final estimate.
- The initial estimate based upon first purchase data collected on the Form EIA-182 is used as an estimation tool in generating the interim estimate. The initial volume represents the best estimate available 40 days after the end of the production month and includes imputation for nonresponse and possible reporting errors. The revised volume is the best estimate available about 70 days after the production month and includes imputation as needed. A final revision is published concurrent

with publication of Form EIA-182 price data in the Petroleum Marketing Annual.

- The final estimate is published in the PSA.

Note 5. Export Data

Each month the Energy Information Administration (EIA) receives magnetic tapes of aggregated export statistics from the U.S. Bureau of the Census (EM-522 and EM-594).

Census export statistics used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) reflect both government and nongovernment exports of domestic and foreign merchandise from the United States (the 50 States and the District of Columbia) to foreign countries and U.S. possessions, without regard to whether or not the exportation involves a commercial transaction. The following types of transactions are excluded from the statistics:

- (1) Merchandise shipped in transit through the United States from one foreign country to another, when documented as such with U.S. Customs.
- (2) Bunker fuels and other supplies and equipment for use on departing vessels, planes, or other carriers engaged in foreign trade.

Source of Export Information

The official U.S. export statistics are compiled by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Exporters are required to file export documents with U.S. Customs officials (Customs Form 7525).

Country and Area of Destination

The country of destination is defined as the country of ultimate destination or the country where the goods are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured, as known to the shipper at the time of exportation. If the shipper does not know the country of ultimate destination, the shipment is credited to the last country to which the shipper knows that the merchandise will be shipped in the same form as it was when exported.

Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision

Quality Control

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) monitors the supply and disposition of crude oil, petroleum products, and natural gas liquids in the United States. Through a tracking system, the EIA provides insight into the activities of primary operators and distributors in the petroleum industry. The tracking system, known as the Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS), consists of production,

Table B1. U.S. Crude Oil^a Production Estimates and Reported States^b Data by Month
 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Date of Data Availability	Month of Production																	
	5-99	6-99	7-99	8-99	9-99	10-99	11-99	12-99	1-00	2-00	3-00	4-00	5-00	6-00	7-00	8-00	9-00	10-00
Reported State Data																		
7-14-99	1185	0																
8-14-99	1579	1067	0															
9-14-99	5093	2591	1416	0														
10-14-99	5522	5106	1648	1422	0													
11-14-99	5624	4180	3833	1656	1032	0												
12-14-99	5636	4226	4004	3853	1266	1163	0											
1-14-00	5690	5465	5178	4936	2645	1779	1434	0										
2-14-00	5707	5568	5357	5132	2864	2793	1678	1159	0									
3-14-00	5710	5574	5418	5376	5325	5228	3986	1779	1434	0								
4-14-00	5760	5628	5501	5470	5470	5586	5473	4016	1688	1419	0							
5-14-00	5861	5736	5776	5746	5770	5919	5864	5663	3932	1733	1024	0						
6-14-00	5872	5749	5792	5757	5780	5936	5897	5788	4073	3879	1285	1018	0					
7-14-00	5875	5752	5796	5763	5789	5955	5946	5867	5589	5525	3734	1602	1284	0				
8-14-00	5873	5733	5778	5755	5782	5953	5954	5889	5632	5623	4104	3868	1563	1245	0			
9-14-00	5873	5737	5783	5760	5786	5932	5959	5895	5644	5730	4260	4150	2549	1512	1215	0		
10-14-00	5877	5737	5783	5761	5788	5959	5961	5905	5693	5784	5751	4286	4025	3779	1568	954		
11-14-00	5877	5737	5783	5760	5788	5965	5962	5906	5715	5808	5797	5701	5587	5442	2231	1316	1207	0
Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production																		
11-14-00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	9	11	19	24	29	32
Month of Production																		
	5-99	6-99	7-99	8-99	9-99	10-99	11-99	12-99	1-00	2-00	3-00	4-00	5-00	6-00	7-00	8-00	9-00	10-00
Production Estimates																		
Estimate																		
Original ^c	5839	5844	5891	5971	5911	6100	6077	6051	6006	5994	5869	5830	5766	5764	5773	5771	5792	5881
Interim ^d	5985	5880	5873	5912	5820	5878	5895	5899	5833	5889	5873	5850	5837	5824	5792	5813	5767	
Form EIA-182																		
Initial	5078	4879	5016	5068	4996	5195	5228	5133	5133	5175	5124	5085	4935	4956	5020	5056	4994	
Revised....	5082	4885	5055	5072	5003	5176	5239	5121	5123	5180	5132	5080	5039	5046	4983	5106		
Final ^e	5875	5760	5798	5780	5804	5947	5960	5959										

^a Includes lease condensate.

^b Includes Federal offshore areas, Gulf of Mexico (PADD III) and Pacific (PADD V), as two separate reporting entities.

^c Original estimates are weighted averages based on the weekly estimates published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.

^d Interim estimates were made 44 days after the end of the production month.

^e Published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* 1999, DOE/EIA 0340(99)/2.

inputs, imports, inventories, movements, and other petroleum-related data collected on weekly, monthly, and annual surveys.

Survey forms are periodically reviewed for completeness, meaningfulness, and clarity. Modifications are made, when needed, to maintain efficient measure of the intended data items and to track product movement accurately throughout the industry. Through this process, the EIA can maintain consistency among forms, minimize respondent burden, and eliminate ambiguity.

Sampling and Nonsampling Errors

There are two types of errors usually associated with data produced from a survey: nonsampling errors and sampling errors. Because the estimates for the monthly surveys 810 through 813, 816, and 817 are based on a complete census of the frame, there is no sampling error in the data presented. The data, however, are subject to nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors, sometimes referred to as biases, are those which can arise from a number of sources: (1) the inability to obtain data from all companies in the frame or sample (nonresponse and the method used to account for nonresponses), (2) definitional difficulties and/or improperly worded questions which lead to different interpretations, (3) mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained from respondents, and (4) other errors of collection, response, coverage, and estimation.

Response rates on the monthly surveys are very high. In general, response rates average above 95 percent for the weekly survey and above 98 percent for monthly surveys. Whenever survey responses are not received in time to be included in published statistics, the data are imputed. Although imputing for missing data may not eliminate the total error associated with nonresponse, it can serve to reduce the error. The data reported in the previous month are used as imputed values for missing data for all surveys except the Forms EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report." There is no imputation procedure for these surveys because these data series, by respondent, are highly variable.

Response error is the major factor affecting the accuracy of PSRS data. Response, or reporting error, is the difference between the true value and the value reported on a survey form. Response error can occur for any number of reasons. For example, figures may be entered incorrectly when written on forms by the respondent, or errors may result from the misunderstanding of survey form instructions or definitions. Response error can also occur from the use of preliminary data when final data are not available. This can result in differences between published preliminary and final data. To help detect and minimize probable reporting errors, automated editing procedures are used to check current data for consistency with past data, as well as for internal consistency (e.g., totals equal

to the sums of the parts), and to flag those data elements that fail edit criteria.

Errors can also be introduced during data processing. For example, while creating computer data files, key errors can occur in transcribing or coding the data; or information can be entered into the wrong cell. Using well designed edit criteria which examine orders of magnitude, cell position, and historical reporting patterns, many of these errors can be identified and corrected.

Monthly data are compared to weekly data on a regular basis. Discrepancies between weekly and monthly data are documented and respondents are called when discrepancies are either large (usually over 300 thousand barrels) or consistent (e.g., weekly data are always lower than monthly data). In addition, a comparison of the data collected on the PSRS with other similar data series from sources outside of the Petroleum Division is performed each year. The results of this data comparison are published once a year in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) feature article, "Comparison of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply."

Sampling errors are those errors that occur when survey estimates are based on a sample rather than being derived from a complete census of the frame. The 819M data, which are based on sample estimates, serve as leading indicators of the PSRS monthly data for oxygenates. To assess the accuracy of the 819M statistics, data are compared with the monthly aggregate data for the EIA-810, 811, and 812 surveys. Although monthly data are still subject to error, they have been thoroughly reviewed and edited, and are considered to be the most accurate data available.

Data Revision

Resubmissions are any changes to the originally submitted data that were either requested by the EIA or initiated by the respondent. Resubmissions are compared with the original submission and processed at the time of receipt. For Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, and 817 the Resubmission Tracking System (RTS) is run after resubmissions have been processed for the month. The RTS enables the user to study major products and data series to see how company resubmissions impact published data on a month by month basis. During the processing year, a summary of the effect of these resubmissions to major series is provided in Appendix C.

For the EIA-819M data, a determination is made on whether to process the resubmissions based on the magnitude of the revision. Cell entries on publication tables are marked with an "R" for revised.

Late Response

Respondents who fail to respond within the prescribed time limit (25th day following the end of the report month)

become nonrespondents for that particular report period and are contacted by phone to obtain the current month's data. Respondents who are chronically late (i.e., 3 consecutive months) are notified by EIA either by letter or telephone.

Nonresponse

Follow-up action is taken when a company fails to respond adequately to data requests from the EIA. Preliminary attempts to gather delinquent reports are made by phone. Noncompliance form letters are sent to those companies that have not submitted reports and have not responded to data requests by phone.

Note 7. Frames Maintenance

The Petroleum Division (PD) maintains complete lists of respondents to its monthly surveys. Each survey has a list of companies and facilities required to submit petroleum activity data. This list is known as the survey frame. Frame maintenance procedures are used to monitor the status of petroleum companies and facilities currently contained in each survey frame as well as to identify new members to be added to the frame. As a result, all known petroleum supply organizations falling within the definition of "Who Must Submit" participate in the survey.

The activities for frames maintenance are conducted on a monthly and annual basis. Monthly frames maintenance procedures focus on examining several frequently published industry periodicals that report changes in status (births, deaths, sales, and acquisitions) of petroleum facilities producing, transporting, importing, and/or storing crude oil and petroleum products. These sources are augmented by articles in newspapers, letters from respondents indicating changes in status, and information received from survey systems operated by other offices. Survey managers review these sources regularly to monitor changes in company operations and to develop lists of potential respondents. These activities assure coverage of the reporting universe and maintain accurate facility information on addresses and ownership.

Annual frames maintenance focuses on re-evaluating the "must submit" companies filing the Form EIA-814 and reviewing the sample frame for the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

To supplement monthly and annual frames maintenance activities and to provide more thorough coverage, the PD periodically conducts a comprehensive frames investigation. These investigations result in the reassessment and recompilation of the complete frame for each survey. The effort also includes the evaluation of the impact of potential frame changes on the historical time series data published from these respondents. The results of this frame study are usually implemented in January to provide a full year under the same frame.

Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts

Crude Oil Lease Stock Adjustment

End-of-month crude oil stocks held on leases are reported on the EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report." However, only those companies that store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil are required to submit a report. Previous frames analysis has shown that crude oil stocks held on leases reported to the EIA are consistently lower than the lease stocks reported to individual states.

Up until 1983, monthly state government data on lease stocks were substituted for EIA data wherever possible in order to rectify the understatement of lease crude oil stocks. State data were available from three states — Texas, New Mexico, and Montana. To calculate the "lease adjustment," a comparison between EIA reported data and the state government data was made and the difference added to the EIA data for the respective states.

In 1983, the EIA modified the Form EIA-813 to eliminate state data on crude oil stocks and began collecting crude oil stock data by Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District. With this change, the "lease adjustment" could no longer be calculated on a state basis and was changed to a PAD District level.

Trans Alaskan Pipeline System Adjustment

Beginning with the January 1989 data, adjustments are made to refinery inputs and product supplied of natural gas liquids (NGLs) and refinery inputs of crude oil to account for refiner misreporting. Substantial volumes of NGLs are produced at natural gas processing plants in Alaska and injected into the crude oil moving in the Trans Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS). Refiners receiving any crude oil commingled with NGLs are instructed to report the NGL portion of that stream separately from the crude oil portion. This has not been done for Alaskan crude oil because refiners are unable to identify these volumes for accounting purposes. As a result, the NGL production in Alaska has been credited directly toward product supplied and also toward product supplied from refinery production when the refiner processes the crude oil-NGL mixture. In addition, the reporting of the commingled stream as crude oil by the refiner has overstated crude oil inputs and resulted in an increase in unaccounted for crude oil equal to the volume of NGL in the crude oil.

To offset this reporting error, an adjustment is made to refinery input in all PAD Districts receiving Alaskan crude oil. The adjustment reduces the crude oil inputs and increases the NGL inputs by an equal amount. Each PAD District adjustment is a portion of the known Alaskan-NGL production that is proportional to the PAD District's share of Alaskan crude oil received at all refineries in the United States. The greatest impact occurs in PAD District V for butane and pentanes plus.

The reporting problem which began in 1987 grew as injections on NGLs into the TAPS increased. Data for 1988 was revised in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* to account for the adjustment.

Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment

Beginning with the reporting of January 1993 data, adjustments were made to the product supplied series for finished motor gasoline. It was recognized that motor gasoline statistics published by the EIA through 1992 were underreported because the reporting system was not collecting all fuel ethanol and motor gasoline blending components being blended downstream from the refinery. The EIA was able to quantify these volumes and make corrective adjustments for 1992 in 1993 (refer to Table B2).

Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

Prior to 1993, an estimated 60 to 70 thousand barrels per day of fuel ethanol were added to motor gasoline to produce gasohol but were not included in the EIA finished motor gasoline production data. In 1992, the EIA attempted to collect these data from downstream fuel ethanol motor gasoline blenders but found that this effort was impractical and the results were inaccurate.

Beginning in January 1993, an estimate for the missing fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline was calculated. This estimate was calculated as production (from the EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"), plus imports (from the EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"), minus inputs at refineries (from the EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report"), plus or minus stock change (from the EIA-819M survey). This estimate for the amount of fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline was added to Table 1 for Natural Gas Liquids Field Production (line 14) and in the Field Production column for finished motor gasoline in Tables 2 through 25 published in the *PSM*.

An estimate for the total amount of gasohol produced with the ethanol is given as 10 times the estimated fuel ethanol blended (this assumes a 10 percent ethanol blend). This amount is added to the column labeled field production of "oxygenated gasoline" and subtracted from the field production of "other" finished gasoline. The PAD District level detail was obtained by allocating the national level estimates according to the percent of gasohol sales from the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Monthly Motor Fuel Reported by States*, 1994.

Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment

Prior to 1993, the EIA published a "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components. Since these compo-

nents are to be blended into finished motor gasoline, there is no actual demand for this intermediate product. The EIA corrected this series by including the quantity of "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components with "other" finished motor gasoline. This change was accomplished in Tables 2 through 25 by adding product supplied for motor gasoline blending components to the column labeled field production of "other" motor gasoline, and subtracting it from the field production column for "motor gasoline blending components."

Fuel Ethanol Stock Adjustment

Total end-of-month stocks of fuel ethanol are underreported in the PSRS because of the inability to collect data from downstream fuel ethanol motor gasoline blenders. Total stocks of fuel ethanol are assumed to be those reported by ethanol producers on the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." The difference between the stocks reported on the EIA-819M and the stocks reported in the PSRS (from refiners, bulk terminal and pipeline operators) is added to the stocks shown for bulk terminals. If the stocks for the PSRS are higher than those reported on the EIA-819M, no adjustment is made.

Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

Effective with January 1994 data, several enhancements were made to the tables in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* to reflect changes in the petroleum industry and to provide more meaningful petroleum statistics. These changes primarily affect data reported for imports, exports, and product supplied.

- On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). As of January 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador now appear under imports from Non-OPEC sources. No revision was made to 1993 data. Countries have been realphabetized accordingly. This change is evident in Tables S3 and 35 through 44, 49 and 50.
- Exports data are now published for oxygenates and the sub-categories of finished motor gasoline (reformulated, oxygenated, and other) and distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).
- Product supplied is now calculated for reformulated, oxygenated, and other finished motor gasoline as well as the sulfur categories of distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).

**Table B2. Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment, 1994 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day)**

Item/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avg
1994													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	86	73	76	71	69	63	65	73	59	90	82	82	74
Motor Gas Blending	33	-7	27	58	51	82	98	98	81	-16	56	113	57
Product Supplied.....	6,980	7,275	7,395	7,564	7,644	7,922	7,884	7,975	7,615	7,548	7,464	7,924	7,601
1995													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	66	79	74	58	81	49	36	57	72	91	58	65
Motor Gas Blending	8	37	56	86	131	113	46	110	35	89	28	29	64
Product Supplied	7,163	7,481	7,788	7,651	7,894	8,220	7,888	8,187	7,786	7,781	7,866	7,742	7,789
1996													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	58	53	49	37	27	14	9	20	23	36	44	38	34
Motor Gas Blending	39	23	-16	14	5	66	2	-18	2	40	53	31	20
Product Supplied.....	7,254	7,552	7,729	7,869	7,998	8,089	8,135	8,216	7,641	8,038	7,875	7,775	7,849
1997													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	39	50	51	46	48	38	59	37	47	69	50	61	50
Motor Gas Blending	-20	61	-27	87	73	113	89	95	115	107	165	80	78
Product Supplied.....	7,301	7,668	7,796	8,064	8,139	8,288	8,496	8,233	8,023	8,141	7,965	8,065	8,017
1998													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	55	61	55	42	50	49	58	62	71	55	75	58
Motor Gas Blending	84	39	117	140	142	246	111	88	171	89	145	205	132
Product Supplied.....	7,618	7,711	8,004	8,312	8,279	8,520	8,680	8,568	8,310	8,378	8,167	8,451	8,253
1999													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	57	52	52	53	50	59	43	54	55	64	66	72	56
Motor Gas Blending	81	-13	20	134	46	214	192	128	102	214	156	165	120
Product Supplied.....	7,701	8,031	8,128	8,506	8,420	8,886	8,942	8,579	8,305	8,542	8,240	8,859	8,431
2000													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	62	44	62	62	76	30	89	73	66				
Motor Gas Blending	231	166	171	122	187	93	73	112	115				
Product Supplied.....	7,498	8,222	8,232	8,229	8,505	8,663	8,600	8,762	8,416				

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: • Fuel Ethanol Adjustment — 1994 -1997, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes I and II (Table 3; Motor gasoline field production minus motor gasoline blending component field production); 1998 —, EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), (Table 4). • Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment — 1994 - 1997, EIA, PSA, Volumes I and II (Table 3; Motor gasoline blending component field adjustment) 1997 —, EIA, PSM (Table 4).

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2000

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	PSM Value	Difference										
Inputs.....	14,951	-24	14,968	69	15,663	6	16,269	17	16,806	15	17,033	(s)
Crude Oil	13,789	6	14,046	-2	14,629	-10	15,059	(s)	15,512	6	15,680	-16
Pentanes Plus	120	5	139	13	128	5	121	5	145	0	143	0
LPGs	320	(s)	279	(s)	229	1	172	(s)	172	1	177	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	217	(s)	183	(s)	120	(s)	69	(s)	64	0	66	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	103	0	95	(s)	108	1	103	(s)	108	1	111	(s)
Oth Hydrocbs/Oxygenates..	327	1	334	-1	388	1	396	(s)	387	(s)	366	(s)
Unfinished Oils.....	487	-34	230	54	292	5	443	-2	548	4	554	7
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	-88	-2	-51	5	1	5	78	13	43	3	116	9
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	-4	0	-8	0	-3	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	-3	0
Production	18,187	-30	18,334	-25	18,978	27	19,601	1	20,086	(s)	20,304	-5
Pentanes Plus	296	1	301	(s)	310	(s)	308	(s)	312	(s)	314	(s)
LPGs	2,185	3	2,256	5	2,395	-2	2,523	-1	2,528	-1	2,530	-4
Ethane/Ethylene.....	787	-3	799	5	795	0	774	-1	755	(s)	739	-1
Propane/Propylene	1,145	-15	1,137	-12	1,133	2	1,143	-1	1,152	(s)	1,164	-1
Normal Butane/Butylene	71	23	119	19	276	-5	414	(s)	418	-1	404	-2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	182	-2	202	-6	191	(s)	192	(s)	203	(s)	224	(s)
Oth Hydrocbs/Oxygenates..	317	-26	387	-41	301	6	364	-1	320	-6	347	-3
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.....	-231	-12	-166	-31	-171	13	-122	13	-187	5	-93	-1
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,778	9	7,602	42	8,013	-2	8,091	-11	8,378	3	8,486	9
Reformulated.....	2,397	-10	2,342	1	2,584	-12	2,594	0	2,631	4	2,645	0
Oxygenated.....	772	-1	580	(s)	760	3	700	0	821	0	361	0
Other	4,608	20	4,681	40	4,669	7	4,797	-11	4,927	-2	5,481	9
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	14	0	12	1	20	0	13	0	17	0	25	0
Jet Fuel	1,599	-4	1,450	0	1,561	(s)	1,615	0	1,589	(s)	1,604	-3
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,599	-4	1,450	0	1,561	(s)	1,615	0	1,589	(s)	1,603	-3
Kerosene	103	(s)	96	0	46	0	28	(s)	26	(s)	50	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,124	-1	3,354	-6	3,342	(s)	3,533	(s)	3,651	-1	3,481	(s)
Residual Fuel Oil.....	654	-1	643	(s)	651	(s)	627	(s)	662	-6	701	-2
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	147	-2	170	-2	163	-2	140	-3	185	-3	179	(s)
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	197	2	176	2	193	2	211	2	213	6	231	(s)
Special Naphthas	90	0	92	0	102	(s)	107	(s)	117	0	104	(s)
Lubricants.....	184	-2	187	-2	175	0	189	0	194	(s)	191	0
Waxes	14	3	9	3	17	0	14	0	22	0	16	0
Petroleum Coke	694	1	690	(s)	699	5	705	2	703	1	737	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil	371	0	420	0	476	(s)	535	0	616	0	628	(s)
Still Gas	598	(s)	601	4	637	3	669	(s)	686	2	716	1
Miscellaneous Products	53	0	53	0	47	3	52	0	54	(s)	57	0
Imports	9,795	76	10,396	367	10,768	84	11,091	182	10,981	82	11,681	19
Crude Oil	7,719	25	8,096	150	8,661	46	9,088	160	8,912	19	9,455	0
Pentanes Plus	6	10	6	0	40	0	21	0	71	0	24	0
LPGs	237	-3	211	-1	158	-2	141	-1	135	(s)	176	1
Ethane/Ethylene.....	27	-2	30	-1	23	-2	20	-2	18	0	18	0
Propane/Propylene	176	(s)	157	(s)	110	(s)	98	1	84	(s)	116	1
Normal Butane/Butylene	18	0	9	0	15	0	7	0	14	0	16	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	0	15	0	10	0	16	0	19	0	25	0
Oth Hydrocbs/Oxygenates..	47	25	16	39	76	0	45	0	113	4	75	0
Unfinished Oils	366	-14	377	-22	338	-33	289	-9	332	-33	389	0
Motor Gas.Bldn.Comp.....	276	0	221	13	236	1	183	0	233	0	236	0
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	302	8	373	5	371	10	388	23	314	15	339	7
Reformulated.....	172	8	169	0	202	8	196	27	122	15	198	7
Oxygenated.....	0	0	0	0	3	0	(s)	0	4	0	1	0
Other	130	0	204	5	166	2	191	-3	188	-1	140	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	(s)	0	1	0								
Jet Fuel	116	3	148	11	101	0	112	0	130	7	167	0
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	6	-6	7	-7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	110	9	141	18	101	0	112	0	130	7	167	0
Kerosene	10	0	5	0	1	0	1	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	198	16	459	36	230	28	230	(s)	283	30	256	0
Residual Fuel Oil.....	219	9	230	40	174	35	189	9	187	38	277	11
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	87	-5	110	0	195	0	89	0	65	0	77	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	171	(s)	94	91	132	0	251	0	146	0	127	0
Special Naphthas	9	2	8	4	5	0	21	0	9	1	17	0
Lubricants	13	0	11	0	10	0	14	0	16	0	17	0
Waxes	2	0	3	0	4	0	2	0	2	0	2	0
Petroleum Coke	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	16	0	24	0	33	0	26	0	30	2	45	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	July		August		September		October		November		December		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Inputs.....	16,966	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Crude Oil	15,825	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Pentanes Plus	142	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
LPGs	178	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene.....	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	65	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	113	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Oth Hydrocbs/Oxygenates	354	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Unfinished Oils	401	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	65	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Production.....	20,193	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-3
Pentanes Plus	317	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
LPGs	2,502	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Ethane/Ethylene.....	734	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Propane/Propylene	1,130	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-3
Normal Butane/Butylene	412	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Isobutane/Isobutylene	226	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Oth Hydrocbs/Oxygenates ...	314	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-10
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	-73	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,332	-13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Reformulated.....	2,533	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Oxygenated.....	956	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Other	4,843	-13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	20	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Jet Fuel.....	1,650	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,649	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Kerosene	35	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,520	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Residual Fuel Oil	746	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	175	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	223	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Special Naphthas	99	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Lubricants	188	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Waxes	16	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Petroleum Coke.....	752	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Asphalt and Road Oil	613	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Still Gas	707	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Miscellaneous Products	56	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Imports	11,344	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	120
Crude Oil	9,320	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	62
Pentanes Plus	57	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
LPGs	160	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Ethane/Ethylene.....	28	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Propane/Propylene	107	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Normal Butane/Butylene	8	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	18	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Oth Hydrocbs/Oxygenates	63	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Unfinished Oils	291	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-16
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	145	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	361	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Reformulated.....	195	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Oxygenated.....	1	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other	166	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Jet Fuel.....	121	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-6
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	121	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Kerosene	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	195	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Residual Fuel Oil	290	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	156	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	119	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Special Naphthas	11	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Lubricants	11	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Waxes	3	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Petroleum Coke.....	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	39	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Miscellaneous Products	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels)	1,479,015	2,579	1,470,185	357	1,477,654	-86	1,507,740	-1,827	1,525,607	-5,021	1,532,741	-4,058
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	285,976	-71	288,583	-19	296,908	-594	303,112	-1,112	299,494	-3,839	294,345	-3,130
Pentanes Plus.....	4,845	128	4,395	138	5,204	75	6,787	94	7,702	0	6,450	-65
LPGs.....	67,083	2,015	57,857	438	58,333	252	68,309	185	85,302	182	97,641	-80
Ethane/Ethylene	17,450	1,902	18,042	118	18,188	0	20,137	0	20,999	0	20,527	3
Propane/Propylene	29,719	121	23,255	258	22,707	153	25,799	109	36,636	121	44,311	-88
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	14,228	-48	10,857	40	11,916	99	16,662	79	21,518	64	25,570	3
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	5,686	40	5,703	22	5,522	0	5,711	-3	6,149	-3	7,233	2
Oth Hydrocbs/Oxygenates....	13,943	29	15,315	18	14,092	180	13,294	146	13,658	78	14,295	4
Unfinished Oils.....	88,935	259	92,671	12	95,678	-186	97,080	-186	91,955	-205	90,394	521
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	42,535	213	45,423	-452	46,886	-152	46,078	-147	45,402	-87	45,362	-397
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	173	0	246	0	290	0	283	0	192	0	125	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	165,663	272	156,087	749	157,446	396	161,609	-496	163,493	-480	165,380	-693
Reformulated.....	46,029	102	39,039	206	40,459	94	43,656	49	43,507	27	41,696	33
Oxygenated.....	1,072	-139	1,004	-174	1,538	-178	1,387	-279	1,381	108	932	-13
Other.....	118,562	309	116,044	717	115,449	480	116,566	-266	118,605	-615	122,752	-713
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1,604	-37	1,544	35	1,515	51	1,321	0	1,217	0	1,304	0
Jet Fuel	43,423	44	41,942	-341	40,293	233	41,373	103	42,017	206	44,035	-182
Naphtha-Type Jet	44	0	134	-70	50	-9	36	0	27	0	23	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	43,379	44	41,808	-271	40,243	242	41,337	103	41,990	206	44,012	-182
Kerosene	4,073	-307	3,961	-33	3,730	-196	2,965	-208	3,009	-337	3,037	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	106,741	6	105,209	-7	95,971	-88	100,104	-151	105,379	-367	106,389	-161
Residual Fuel Oil	35,772	196	34,297	140	35,836	65	34,769	92	37,082	-38	37,101	-31
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	1,977	0	2,510	0	1,923	0	2,794	0	2,350	0	2,193	12
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	1,824	115	1,882	99	2,026	87	2,486	85	1,664	61	1,692	-4
Special Naphthas.....	2,207	0	2,220	0	2,155	-6	2,080	0	2,246	0	2,104	0
Lubricants	11,876	-310	11,629	-387	11,015	-385	11,429	-334	11,623	-362	11,727	0
Waxes.....	1,014	27	877	42	952	-3	911	0	940	0	973	0
Petroleum Coke	7,575	0	7,956	-75	8,094	52	8,117	102	7,569	166	7,321	153
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	21,647	0	24,607	0	28,548	43	32,030	0	32,312	0	30,270	-6
Miscellaneous Products	1,631	0	1,604	0	1,346	90	1,396	0	1,588	1	1,710	0
Product Supplied	18,592	182	19,296	198	19,064	45	18,590	47	19,345	69	19,833	-10
Crude Oil.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pentanes Plus.....	196	3	182	-13	190	-2	147	-6	201	3	235	2
LPGs.....	2,673	-19	2,426	58	2,199	1	2,084	-1	1,905	-2	2,048	6
Ethane/Ethylene	878	-22	808	65	813	2	729	-3	744	(s)	772	-1
Propane/Propylene	1,652	-15	1,464	-17	1,176	6	1,076	1	860	(s)	984	6
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	32	20	33	16	112	-6	180	1	201	(s)	190	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	111	-3	121	-6	98	(s)	99	0	100	-1	102	(s)
Unfinished Oils	-210	13	19	-67	-50	-32	-201	-6	-51	-37	-113	-31
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	5	0	5	0	2	0	(s)	0	3	0	5	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	7,498	88	8,222	30	8,232	20	8,229	42	8,505	17	8,663	24
Reformulated.....	2,395	17	2,748	-3	2,740	(s)	2,683	28	2,757	21	2,904	7
Oxygenated	772	-2	581	1	745	3	701	3	824	-12	376	4
Other.....	4,331	73	4,893	31	4,747	17	4,845	11	4,924	9	5,383	13
Finished Aviation Gasoline	12	3	14	-2	22	-1	20	2	21	0	22	0
Jet Fuel	1,591	13	1,632	25	1,682	-18	1,654	4	1,663	3	1,677	10
Naphtha-Type Jet	6	-6	4	-5	3	-2	1	(s)	0	(s)	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,586	19	1,628	29	1,679	-16	1,653	5	1,663	3	1,677	10
Kerosene	138	10	104	-9	53	5	54	(s)	25	4	48	-11
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,750	59	3,753	31	3,660	30	3,447	3	3,637	35	3,554	-7
0.05% & under	2,298	47	2,520	(s)	2,443	31	2,359	4	2,607	10	2,591	-2
Greater than 0.05%	1,451	12	1,233	31	1,217	-1	1,088	-1	1,030	25	964	-5
Residual Fuel Oil	739	(s)	775	41	609	37	713	8	651	36	846	8
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	243	-7	262	-2	378	-2	200	-3	264	-3	262	-1
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	363	-2	268	94	320	3	446	2	385	7	357	2
Special Naphthas.....	85	2	78	4	100	(s)	102	(s)	94	1	102	(s)
Lubricants	169	7	182	(s)	173	(s)	166	-2	173	1	183	-12
Waxes.....	10	2	13	2	15	1	14	(s)	19	0	13	0
Petroleum Coke	451	1	366	2	409	1	355	0	481	-1	427	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	223	7	338	0	377	-2	440	1	632	2	735	(s)
Still Gas	598	(s)	601	4	637	3	669	(s)	686	2	716	1
Miscellaneous Products	55	0	54	0	55	(s)	50	3	48	(s)	52	(s)

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	July		August		September		October		November		December		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels)....1,544,183	-2,085	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1,449
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	285,522	-2,444	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1,601
Pentanes Plus	6,793	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	54
LPGs	112,468	253	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	464
Ethane/Ethylene.....	21,200	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	289
Propane/Propylene	52,587	251	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	132
Normal Butane/Butylene	30,448	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34
Isobutane/Isobutylene	8,233	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Oth Hydrocbs/Oxygenates...	13,912	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	67
Unfinished Oils	91,823	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	44,812	-14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-148
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	113	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	164,853	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-31
Reformulated.....	40,515	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	73
Oxygenated.....	1,120	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-96
Other	123,218	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-7
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	1,272	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Jet Fuel.....	42,971	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	24	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-11
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	42,947	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
Kerosene.....	3,263	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-154
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	112,913	64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-101
Residual Fuel Oil.....	35,364	-4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	2,582	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	1,749	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	63
Special Naphthas	2,279	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Lubricants	12,179	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-254
Waxes	1,030	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Petroleum Coke.....	7,856	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57
Asphalt and Road Oil	28,640	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Miscellaneous Products	1,438	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Product Supplied.....	19,584	-30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	71
Crude Oil	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Pentanes Plus	220	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
LPGs	1,943	-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Ethane/Ethylene.....	740	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Propane/Propylene	941	-9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-4
Normal Butane/Butylene	163	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Isobutane/Isobutylene	99	-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Unfinished Oils	-156	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-20
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	1	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,600	-36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26
Reformulated.....	2,766	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Oxygenated.....	950	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)	4
Other	4,884	-37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	21	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)	4
Jet Fuel.....	1,785	-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,784	-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Kerosene	28	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,373	-7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
0.05% & under	2,423	-8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Greater than 0.05%.....	950	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Residual Fuel Oil	979	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	318	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	341	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Special Naphthas	81	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Lubricants	166	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Waxes	13	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Petroleum Coke.....	402	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Asphalt and Road Oil	696	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Still Gas	707	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Miscellaneous Products	65	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

EIA-819M

Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report

The EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," provides production data and preliminary stock data for fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) in the United States and major U.S. geographic regions. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. Refer to Appendix B, Explanatory Note 2 for further detail. Final data on stocks of fuel ethanol and MTBE are presented in the Detailed Statistics section. The quantity of oxygenates blended into motor gasoline previously published in this appendix is now presented in Appendix B, Table B2.

Table D1. U.S. Summary, October 2000

Products	October 2000		September 2000		Year-to-Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Fuel Ethanol						
Production.....	3,438	111	3,026	101	32,025	105
Stocks	4,103	—	4,436	—	—	—
MTBE						
Production.....	6,507	210	6,263	209	66,675	219
Stocks	9,552	—	7,394	—	—	—

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

Table D2. Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration**for Defense Districts (PADD)**

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S. Production												
1999	102	99	102	99	93	83	77	93	97	106	100	100
2000	107	108	104	110	103	104	103	98	101	111		
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	2,973	3,240	3,722	4,222	4,624	4,382	4,440	4,640	4,868	4,798	4,362	3,592
2000	3,603	4,097	3,949	4,353	4,202	4,805	4,916	4,553	4,436	4,103		
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	68	56	46	46	45	1	45	59	151	174	208	212
2000	175	218	390	357	159	326	306	349	300	219		
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
1999	101	99	101	98	93	83	77	93	97	105	99	100
2000	107	108	103	110	102	104	103	98	101	110		
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	1,649	1,897	2,460	2,822	2,861	2,642	2,598	2,757	2,827	2,831	2,498	1,781
2000	2,043	2,582	2,666	3,033	2,851	3,068	3,235	2,801	2,676	2,396		
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	767	796	802	938	1,111	1,155	1,158	1,167	1,167	1,073	1,068	1,049
2000	919	914	648	576	722	851	926	981	1,030	980		
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	99	90	94	100	152	160	154	142	172	149	124	127
2000	95	71	59	87	64	80	88	107	92	95		
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	389	400	320	316	454	425	486	516	551	572	463	423
2000	372	311	186	300	406	480	361	315	337	413		

W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

Table D3. Monthly Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADD)
 (Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S. Production												
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	216	212	178	210	219	221	217	222	231	218	228	224
2000	202	205	213	223	233	242	223	226	209	210		
1999	8,833	10,063	9,418	7,430	8,500	8,222	6,981	7,586	8,175	8,303	7,373	8,314
2000	8,799	10,259	8,906	7,888	8,456	7,923	8,234	7,649	7,394	9,552		
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	1,677	1,959	2,251	1,686	1,583	1,957	1,845	1,539	1,785	1,374	1,313	1,447
2000	1,794	1,672	1,718	1,232	1,037	1,387	1,552	1,494	1,412	1,970		
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
1999	181	187	161	186	193	192	191	195	200	189	200	196
2000	178	180	192	197	204	212	195	199	185	191		
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	4,442	4,696	4,549	3,634	3,430	3,633	3,350	3,511	3,853	3,823	3,994	3,606
2000	4,014	4,874	4,137	3,577	3,529	3,586	3,728	4,315	3,867	4,762		
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	2,443	3,087	2,322	1,901	3,242	2,416	1,585	2,377	2,397	2,910	1,897	3,150
2000	2,852	3,574	2,803	2,820	3,634	2,680	2,731	1,685	1,997	2,729		

W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
 Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

Table D4. Monthly Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) Production by Merchant and Captive Plants
 (Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
1992	98	94	89	79	90	90	101	91	104	118	128	125
1993	115	114	112	138	132	126	155	142	157	146	148	144
1994	123	140	129	140	139	115	154	166	160	164	150	144
1995	149	144	121	168	169	182	181	171	163	167	174	171
1996	173	172	182	183	194	202	197	179	186	187	183	184
1997	161	192	182	186	194	209	201	217	200	206	211	205
1998	188	176	201	209	195	204	220	217	210	202	220	221
1999	216	212	178	210	219	221	217	222	231	218	228	224
2000	202	205	213	223	233	242	223	226	209	210		
Merchant Plants												
1992	65	62	58	48	55	53	63	53	61	76	81	77
1993	63	66	67	87	75	70	89	79	87	76	81	75
1994	63	76	66	73	72	50	73	89	90	81	84	69
1995	76	68	61	86	85	91	90	88	79	90	97	92
1996	94	92	93	95	109	123	111	96	101	98	94	87
1997	72	106	99	92	93	104	106	113	99	108	109	108
1998	97	77	104	107	94	106	114	108	100	100	117	114
1999	105	111	83	114	114	110	102	104	110	111	118	110
2000	101	99	92	101	104	103	96	94	82	97		
Captive Plants												
1992	33	32	31	31	35	37	38	38	43	42	47	48
1993	52	48	45	50	57	55	67	62	70	70	67	69
1994	60	64	63	67	67	65	81	78	70	83	66	75
1995	73	76	60	83	84	91	91	83	84	76	78	79
1996	79	80	89	89	84	79	85	83	85	89	89	97
1997	89	86	83	94	102	105	95	104	101	98	102	97
1998	91	99	97	102	101	99	106	109	111	102	104	107
1999	110	101	94	97	104	111	114	118	120	107	110	114
2000	100	107	121	122	129	139	127	132	127	113		

Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Appendix E

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve

On July 10, 2000, President Clinton directed the Department of Energy to establish the Northeast Heating Oil Reserve. The reserve is intended to reduce the risks presented by home heating oil shortages, such as the ones experienced in December 1996 and January–February 2000.

Maximum inventory of heating oil in the reserve will be two million barrels. The Department of Energy believes that a two-million-barrel reserve will provide relief from weather-related shortages for approximately ten days, which is the time for ships to bring heating oil from the Gulf of Mexico to New York Harbor. Inventory for the reserve was acquired by exchanging crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve for heating oil to be delivered to the storage facilities.

For more information on the Northeast Heating Oil Reserve, please contact Mr. Nathan Harvey from the Office of Petroleum Reserves at (202) 586-4734.

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve inventories classified as “Distillate Fuel Oil - Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur” are not considered to be in the commercial sector and therefore are excluded from distillate fuel oil supply and disposition statistics in Energy Information Administration publications, such as the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, and the Distillate Watch.

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve

(Thousand Barrels)

Terminal Operator	Location	Current
Amerada Hess Corp.	Woodbridge, NJ	1,000
Williams Energy Services ¹	New Haven, CT	500
Motiva Enterprises LLC	New Haven, CT	500
Total		2,000

¹Wyatt Terminals became Williams Energy Services on September 1, 2000.

Source: Energy Information Administration.

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

Alcohol. The family name of a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. The series of molecules vary in chain length and are composed of a hydrocarbon plus a hydroxyl group; CH₃-(CH₂)_n-OH (e.g., methanol, ethanol, and tertiary butyl alcohol).

Alkylate. The product of an alkylation reaction. It usually refers to the high octane product from alkylation units. This alkylate is used in blending high octane gasoline.

Alkylation. A refining process for chemically combining isobutane with olefin hydrocarbons (e.g., propylene, butylene) through the control of temperature and pressure in the presence of an acid catalyst, usually sulfuric acid or hydrofluoric acid. The product, alkylate, an isoparaffin, has high octane value and is blended with motor and aviation gasoline to improve the antiknock value of the fuel.

API Gravity. An arbitrary scale expressing the gravity or density of liquid petroleum products. The measuring scale is calibrated in terms of degrees API; it may be calculated in terms of the following formula:

$$\text{Degrees API} = \frac{141.5}{\text{sp.gr. } 60^{\circ}\text{ F}/60^{\circ}\text{ F}} - 131.5$$

The higher the API gravity, the lighter the compound. Light crudes generally exceed 38 degrees API and heavy crudes are commonly labeled as all crudes with an API gravity of 22 degrees or below. Intermediate crudes fall in the range of 22 degrees to 38 degrees API gravity.

Aromatics. Hydrocarbons characterized by unsaturated ring structures of carbon atoms. Commercial petroleum aromatics are benzene, toluene, and xylene (BTX).

Asphalt. A dark-brown-to-black cement-like material containing bitumens as the predominant constituent obtained by petroleum processing. The definition includes crude asphalt as well as the following finished products: cements, fluxes, the asphalt content of emulsions (exclusive of water), and petroleum distillates blended with asphalt to make cutback asphalts. The conversion factor for asphalt is 5.5 barrels per short ton.

ASTM. The acronym for the American Society for Testing and Materials.

Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation. The refining process of separating crude oil components at atmospheric pressure by heating to temperatures of about 600° to 750° F (depending on the nature of the crude oil and desired products) and subsequent condensing of the fractions by cooling.

Aviation Gasoline (Finished). All special grades of gasoline for use in aviation reciprocating engines, as given in ASTM Specification D910 and Military Specification MIL-G-5572. Excludes blending components which will be used in blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline.

Aviation Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. Oxygenates are reported as other hydrocarbons, hydrogen, and oxygenates.

Barrel. A volumetric unit of measure for crude oil and petroleum products equivalent to 42 U.S. gallons. This measure is used in most statistical reports. Factors for converting petroleum coke, asphalt, still gas and wax to barrels are given in the definitions of these products.

Barrels Per Calendar Day. The maximum number of barrels of input that can be processed during a 24-hour period after making allowances for the following limitations:

the capability of downstream facilities to absorb the output of crude oil processing facilities of a given refinery. No reduction is made when a planned distribution of intermediate streams through other than downstream facilities is part of a refinery's normal operation;

the types and grades of inputs to be processed;

the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured;

the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations;

the reduction of capacity for scheduled downtime such as routine inspection, mechanical problems, maintenance, repairs, and turnaround; and

the reduction of capacity for unscheduled downtime such as mechanical problems, repairs, and slowdowns.

Barrels Per Stream Day. The amount a unit can process running at full capacity under optimal crude oil and product slate conditions.

Benzene (C₆H₆). An aromatic hydrocarbon present in small proportion in some crude oils and made commercially from petroleum by the catalytic reforming of naphthenes in petroleum naphtha. Also made from coal in the manufacture of coke. Used as a solvent, in manufacturing detergents, synthetic fibers, and petrochemicals and as a component of high-octane gasoline.

Blending Components. See Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.

Blending Plant. A facility which has no refining capability but is either capable of producing finished motor gasoline through mechanical blending or blends oxygenates with motor gasoline.

Bonded Petroleum Imports. Petroleum imported and entered into Customs bonded storage. These imports are not included in the import statistics until they are: (1) withdrawn from storage free of duty for use as fuel for vessels and aircraft engaged in international trade; or (2) withdrawn from storage with duty paid for domestic use.

BTX. The acronym for the commercial petroleum aromatics benzene, toluene, and xylene. See individual categories for definitions.

Bulk Station. A facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of less than 50,000 barrels and receives its petroleum products by tank car or truck.

Bulk Terminal. A facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline.

Butane (C₄H₁₀). A normally gaseous straight-chain or branch-chain hydrocarbon extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes isobutane and normal butane and is designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial butane.

Isobutane (C₄H₁₀). A normally gaseous branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 10.9° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Normal Butane (C₄H₁₀). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 31.1° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Butylene (C₄H₈). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes.

Captive Refinery Oxygenate Plants. Oxygenate production facilities located within or adjacent to a refinery complex.

Catalytic Cracking. The refining process of breaking down the larger, heavier, and more complex hydrocarbon molecules into simpler and lighter molecules. Catalytic cracking is accomplished by the use of a catalytic agent and is an effective process for increasing the yield of gasoline from crude oil. Catalytic cracking processes fresh feeds and recycled feeds.

Fresh Feeds. Crude oil or petroleum distillates which are being fed to processing units for the first time.

Recycled Feeds. Feeds that are continuously fed back for additional processing.

Catalytic Hydrocracking. A refining process that uses hydrogen and catalysts with relatively low temperatures and high pressures for converting middle boiling or residual material to high-octane gasoline, reformer charge stock, jet fuel, and/or high grade fuel oil. The process uses one or more catalysts, depending upon product output, and can handle high sulfur feedstocks without prior desulfurization.

Catalytic Hydrotreating. A refining process for treating petroleum fractions from atmospheric or vacuum distillation units (e.g., naphthas, middle distillates, reformer feeds, residual fuel oil, and heavy gas oil) and other petroleum (e.g., cat cracked naphtha, coker naphtha, gas oil, etc.) in the presence of catalysts and substantial quantities of hydrogen. Hydrotreating includes desulfurization, removal of substances (e.g., nitrogen compounds) that deactivate catalysts, conversion of olefins to paraffins to reduce gum formation in gasoline, and other processes to upgrade the quality of the fractions.

Catalytic Reforming. A refining process using controlled heat and pressure with catalysts to rearrange certain hydrocarbon molecules, thereby converting paraffinic and naphthenic type hydrocarbons (e.g., low-octane gasoline boiling range fractions) into petrochemical feedstocks and higher octane stocks suitable for blending into finished gasoline. Catalytic reforming is reported in two categories. They are:

Low Pressure. A processing unit operating at less than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator.

High Pressure. A processing unit operating at either equal to or greater than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator.

Charge Capacity. The input (feed) capacity of the refinery processing facilities.

Coal. A black or brownish-black solid combustible substance formed by the partial decomposition of vegetable matter without access to air. The rank of coal, which includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and lignite, is based on fixed carbon, volatile matter, and heating value. Coal rank indicates the progressive alteration, or coalification, from lignite to anthracite. Lignite contains approximately 9 to 17 million BTU per ton. The heat contents of subbituminous and bituminous coal range from 16 to 24 million BTU per ton, and from 19 to 30 million BTU per ton, respectively. Anthracite contains approximately 22 to 28 million BTU per ton.

Commercial Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. See Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel.

Crude Oil (Including Lease Condensate). A mixture of hydrocarbons that exists in liquid phase in underground reservoirs and remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface-separating facilities. Included are lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale. Drip gases are also included, but topped crude oil (residual oil) and other unfinished oils are excluded. Liquids produced at natural gas processing plants and mixed with crude oil are likewise excluded where identifiable. Crude oil is considered as either domestic or foreign, according to the following:

Domestic. Crude oil produced in the United States or from its "outer continental shelf" as defined in 43 USC 1331.

Foreign. Crude oil produced outside the United States. Imported Athabasca hydrocarbons (tar sands from Canada) are included.

Crude Oil, Refinery Receipts. Receipts of domestic and foreign crude oil at a refinery. Includes all crude oil in transit except crude oil in transit by pipeline. Foreign crude oil is reported as a receipt only after entry through customs. Crude oil of foreign origin held in bonded storage is excluded.

Crude Oil Losses. Represents the volume of crude oil reported by petroleum refineries as being lost in their operations. These losses are due to spills, contamination, fires, etc. as opposed to refinery processing losses.

Crude Oil Production. The volume of crude oil produced from oil reservoirs during given periods of time. The amount of such production for a given period is measured as volumes delivered from lease storage tanks (i.e., the point of custody transfer) to pipelines, trucks, or other media for transport to refineries or terminals with adjustments for (1) net differences between opening and closing lease inventories, and (2) basic sediment and water (BS&W).

Crude Oil Qualities. Refers to two properties of crude oil, the sulfur content and API gravity, which affect processing complexity and product characteristics.

Delayed Coking. A process by which heavier crude oil fractions can be thermally decomposed under conditions of elevated temperatures and pressure to produce a mixture of lighter oils and petroleum coke. The light oils can be processed further in other refinery units to meet product specifications. The coke can be used either as a fuel or in other applications such as the manufacturing of steel or aluminum.

Disposition. The components of petroleum disposition are stock change, crude oil losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied for domestic consumption.

Distillate Fuel Oil. A general classification for one of the petroleum fractions produced in conventional distillation operations. It is used primarily for space heating, on-and-off-highway diesel engine fuel (including railroad engine fuel and fuel for agricultural machinery), and electric power generation. Included are products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils; No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuels. Distillate fuel oil is reported in the following sulfur categories: 0.05% sulfur and under, for use in on-highway diesel engines which could be described as meeting EPA regulations; and greater than 0.05% sulfur, for use in all other distillate applications.

No. 1 Distillate. A petroleum distillate which meets the specifications for No. 1 heating or fuel oil as defined in ASTM D 396 and/or the specifications for No. 1 diesel fuel as defined in ASTM Specification D 975 with distillation temperatures of 420° F at the 10-percent recovery point and 550° F at the 90-percent recovery point, and kinematic viscosities between 1.4 and 2.2 centistokes at 100° F.

No. 2 Distillate. A petroleum distillate which meets the specifications for No. 2 heating or fuel oil as defined in ASTM D 396 and/or the specifications for No. 2 diesel

fuel as defined in ASTM Specification D 975 with distillation temperatures of 540 and 640° F at the 90-percent recovery point, and kinematic viscosities between 2.0 and 4.3 centistokes at 100° F.

No. 4 Fuel Oil. A fuel oil for commercial burner installations not equipped with preheating facilities. It is used extensively in industrial plants. This grade is a blend of distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil stocks that conforms to ASTM Specification D396 or Federal Specification VV-F-815C; with minimum and maximum kinematic viscosities between 5.8 and 26.4 centistokes at 100° F. Also included is No. 4-D, a fuel oil for low and medium-speed diesel engines that conforms to ASTM Specification D975.

Electricity (Purchased). Electricity purchased for refinery operations that is not produced within the refinery complex.

Ending Stocks. Primary stocks of crude oil and petroleum products held in storage as of 12 midnight on the last day of the month. Primary stocks include crude oil or petroleum products held in storage at (or in) leases, refineries, natural gas processing plants, pipelines, tank farms, and bulk terminals that can store at least 50,000 barrels of petroleum products or that can receive petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Crude oil that is in-transit by water from Alaska, or that is stored on Federal leases or in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve is included. Primary Stocks exclude stocks of foreign origin that are held in bonded warehouse storage.

ETBE (Ethyl tertiary butyl ether) ($CH_3)_3COC_2H_5$. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isobutylene with ethanol.

Ethane (C_2H_6). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -127.48° F. It is extracted from natural gas and refinery gas streams.

Ether. A generic term applied to a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen, characterized by an oxygen atom attached to two carbon atoms (e.g., methyl tertiary butyl ether).

Ethylene (C_2H_4). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Exports. Shipments of crude oil and petroleum products from the 50 States and the District of Columbia to foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Field Production. Represents crude oil production on leases, natural gas liquids production at natural gas

processing plants, new supply of other hydrocarbons/oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components, and fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline.

Flexicoking. A thermal cracking process which converts heavy hydrocarbons such as crude oil, tar sands bitumen, and distillation residues into light hydrocarbons. Feedstocks can be any pumpable hydrocarbons including those containing high concentrations of sulfur and metals.

Fluid Coking. A thermal cracking process utilizing the fluidized-solids technique to remove carbon (coke) for continuous conversion of heavy, low-grade oils into lighter products.

Fresh Feed Input. Represents input of material (crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates or finished products) to processing units at a refinery that is being processed (input) into a particular unit for the first time.

Examples:

- (1) Unfinished oils coming out of a crude oil distillation unit which are input into a catalytic cracking unit are considered fresh feed to the catalytic cracking unit.
- (2) Unfinished oils coming out of a catalytic cracking unit being looped back into the same catalytic cracking unit to be reprocessed are not considered fresh feed.

Fuel Ethanol (C_2H_5OH). An anhydrous denatured aliphatic alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenates definition.

Fuels Solvent Deasphalting. A refining process for removing asphalt compounds from petroleum fractions, such as reduced crude oil. The recovered stream from this process is used to produce fuel products.

Gas Oil. A liquid petroleum distillate having a viscosity intermediate between that of kerosene and lubricating oil. It derives its name from having originally been used in the manufacture of illuminating gas. It is now used to produce distillate fuel oils and gasoline.

Gasohol. A blend of finished motor gasoline and alcohol (generally ethanol but sometimes methanol), limited to 10 percent by volume of alcohol.

Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation or motor gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate,

reformate, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus.

Gross Input to Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation Units. Total input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units. Includes all crude oil, lease condensate, natural gas plant liquids, unfinished oils, liquefied refinery gases, slop oils, and other liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Heavy Gas Oil. Petroleum distillates with an approximate boiling range from 651° to 1000° F.

Hydrogen. The lightest of all gases, occurring chiefly in combination with oxygen in water; exists also in acids, bases, alcohols, petroleum, and other hydrocarbons.

Idle Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; and capacity not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days.

Imported Crude Oil Burned As Fuel. The amount of foreign crude oil burned as a fuel oil, usually as residual fuel oil, without being processed as such. Imported crude oil burned as fuel includes lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Imports. Receipts of crude oil and petroleum products into the 50 States and the District of Columbia from foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Isobutane. See **Butane**.

Isobutylene (C₄H₈). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Isohexane (C₆H₁₄). A saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless liquid that boils at a temperature of 156.2° F.

Isomerization. A refining process which alters the fundamental arrangement of atoms in the molecule without adding or removing anything from the original material. Used to convert normal butane into isobutane (C₄), an alkylation process feedstock, and normal pentane and hexane into isopentane (C₅) and isohexane (C₆), high-octane gasoline components.

Isopentane. See **Natural Gasoline and Isopentane**.

Kerosene. A petroleum distillate that has a maximum distillation temperature of 401° F at the 10-percent recovery point, a final boiling point of 572° F, and a

minimum flash point of 100° F. Included are the two grades designated in ASTM D3699: No. 1-K and No. 2-K, and all grades of kerosene called range or stove oil. Kerosene is used in space heaters, cook stoves, and water heaters and is suitable for use as an illuminant when burned in wick lamps.

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. A quality kerosene product with a maximum distillation temperature of 400° F at the 10-percent recovery point and a final maximum boiling point of 572° F. The fuel is designated in ASTM Specification D1655 and Military Specifications MIL-T-5624R and MIL-T-83133D (Grades JP-5 and JP-8). A relatively low-freezing point distillate of the kerosene type used primarily for turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines.

Commercial. Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in commercial aircraft.

Military. Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in military aircraft.

Lease Condensate. A natural gas liquid recovered from gas well gas (associated and non-associated) in lease separators or natural gas field facilities. Lease condensate consists primarily of pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons.

Light Gas Oils. Liquid petroleum distillates heavier than naphtha, with an approximate boiling range from 401° F to 650° F.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG). Ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, normal butane, butylene, isobutane, and isobutylene produced at refineries or natural gas processing plants, including plants that fractionate raw natural gas plant liquids.

Liquefied Refinery Gases (LRG). Liquefied petroleum gases fractionated from refinery or still gases. Through compression and/or refrigeration, they are retained in the liquid state. The reported categories are ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. Excludes still gas.

Lower Operational Inventory (LOI). The lower operational inventory is the lower end of the demonstrated operational inventory range updated for known and definable changes in the petroleum delivery system. While not implying shortages, operational problems, or price increases, the LOI is indicative of a situation where inventory-related supply flexibility could be constrained or nonexistent. The significance of these constraints depends on local refinery capability to meet demand and the availability and deliverability of products from other regions or foreign sources.

Lubricants. A substance used to reduce friction between bearing surfaces or as process materials either incorporated into other materials used as processing aids in the manufacturing of other products, or as carriers of other materials. Petroleum lubricants may be produced either from distillates or residues. Other substances may be added to impart or improve certain required properties. Do not include byproducts of lubricating oil refining such as aromatic extracts derived from solvent extraction or tars derived from deasphalting. “Lubricants” includes all grades of lubricating oils from spindle oil to cylinder oil and those used in greases. Reporting categories include:

Paraffinic. Includes all grades of bright stock and neutrals with a Viscosity Index > 75.

Naphthenic. Includes all lubricating oil base stocks with a Viscosity Index < 75.

Note: The criterion for categorizing the lubricants is based solely on the Viscosity Index of the stocks and is independent of crude sources and type of processing used to produce the oils.

Exceptions: Lubricating oil base stocks that have been historically classified as naphthenic or paraffinic by a refiner may continue to be so categorized irrespective of the Viscosity Index criterion.

Example:

- (1) Unextracted paraffinic oils that would not meet the Viscosity Index test.

Merchant Oxygenate Plants. Oxygenate production facilities that are not associated with a petroleum refinery. Production from these facilities is sold under contract or on the spot market to refiners or other gasoline blenders.

Methanol (CH₃OH). A light, volatile alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

Middle Distillates. A general classification of refined petroleum products that includes distillate fuel oil and kerosene.

Military Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. See **Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel**.

Miscellaneous Products. Includes all finished products not classified elsewhere (e.g., petrolatum, lube refining byproducts (aromatic extracts and tars), absorption oils, ram-jet fuel, petroleum rocket fuels, synthetic natural gas feedstocks, and specialty oils).

Motor Gasoline (Finished). A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons, with or without small quantities of additives, that has been blended to form a fuel suitable for use in spark-ignition engines. Motor gasoline, as given in ASTM Specification D- 4814 or Federal Specification VV-G-1690C, includes a range in distillation temperatures from 122 degrees to 158 degrees F at the 10-percent recovery point and from 365 degrees to 374 degrees F at the 90-percent recovery point. “Motor gasoline” includes reformulated gasoline, oxygenated gasoline, and other finished gasoline. Blendstock is excluded until blending has been completed.

Reformulated Gasoline. Gasoline formulated for use in motor vehicles, the composition and properties of which meet the requirements of the reformulated gasoline regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Section 211K of the Clean Air Act. Includes oxygenated fuels program reformulated gasoline (OPRG). Excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

Oxygenated Gasoline. Gasoline formulated for use in motor vehicles that has an oxygen content of 1.8 percent or higher, by weight. Includes gasohol. Excludes reformulated gasoline, oxygenated fuels program reformulated gasoline (OPRG) and reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

OPRG. “Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline” is reformulated gasoline which is intended for use in an oxygenated fuels program control period.

Other Finished or Conventional Gasoline. Motor gasoline not included in the oxygenated or reformulated gasoline categories. Excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

Motor Gasoline Blending. Mechanical mixing of motor gasoline blending components and oxygenates to produce finished motor gasoline. Mechanical mixing of finished motor gasoline with motor gasoline blending components or oxygenates which results in increased volumes of finished motor gasoline, and/or changes in the classification of finished motor gasoline (e.g., other finished motor gasoline mixed with MTBE to produce oxygenated motor gasoline), is considered motor gasoline blending.

Motor Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished motor gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, xylene) and includes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. Oxygenates are reported as individual

components and included in the total for other hydrocarbons, hydrogens, and oxygenates.

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether) ($CH_3)_3COCH_3$. An ether intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

Naphtha. A generic term applied to a petroleum fraction with an approximate boiling range between 122° and 400° F.

Naphtha Less Than 401° F. See **Petrochemical Feedstocks.**

Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel. A fuel in the heavy naphtha boiling range. ASTM Specification D1655 specifies for this fuel maximum distillation temperatures of 290° F at the 20-percent recovery point and 470° F at the 90-percent point, meeting Military Specification MIL-T-5624L (Grade JP-4). JP-4 is used for turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines, primarily by the military. Excludes ram-jet and petroleum rocket fuels.

Natural Gas. A mixture of hydrocarbons and small quantities of various nonhydrocarbons existing in the gaseous phase or in solution with crude oil in underground reservoirs.

Natural Gas Field Facility. A field facility designed to process natural gas produced from more than one lease for the purpose of recovering condensate from a stream of natural gas; however, some field facilities are designed to recover propane, normal butane, pentanes plus, etc., and to control the quality of natural gas to be marketed.

Natural Gas Plant Liquids. Natural gas liquids recovered from natural gas in gas processing plants, and in some situations, from natural gas field facilities. Natural gas liquids extracted by fractionators are also included. These liquids are defined according to the published specifications of the Gas Processors Association and the American Society for Testing and Materials and are classified as follows: ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane, and pentanes plus.

Natural Gas Processing Plant. A facility designed (1) to achieve the recovery of natural gas liquids from the stream of natural gas which may or may not have been processed through lease separators and field facilities, and (2) to control the quality of the natural gas to be marketed. Cycling plants are classified as gas processing plants.

Natural Gasoline and Isopentane. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas, that meets vapor pressure, end-point, and other specifications for natural gasoline set by the Gas Processors Association. Includes isopentane which is a

saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon, (C_5H_{12}), obtained by fractionation of natural gasoline or isomerization of normal pentane.

Net Receipts. The difference between total movements into and total movements out of each PAD District by pipeline, tanker, and barge.

Normal Butane. See **Butane.**

OPEC. The acronym for the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, that have organized for the purpose of negotiating with oil companies on matters of oil production, prices and future concession rights. Current members are Algeria, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. The Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia is considered part of OPEC. Prior to January 1, 1993, Ecuador was a member of OPEC. Prior to January 1995, Gabon was a member of OPEC.

OPRG. "Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline" is reformulated gasoline which is intended for use in an oxygenated fuels program control area during an oxygenated fuels program control period.

Operable Capacity. The amount of capacity that, at the beginning of the period, is in operation; not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; or not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days. Operable capacity is the sum of the operating and idle capacity and is measured in barrels per calendar day or barrels per stream day.

Operating Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is in operation at the beginning of the period.

Operable Utilization Rate. Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operable refining capacity of the units.

Operating Utilization Rate. Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operating refining capacity of the units.

Other Finished. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished).**

Other Hydrocarbons. Materials received by a refinery and consumed as a raw material. Includes hydrogen, coal tar derivatives, gilsonite, and natural gas received by the refinery for reforming into hydrogen. Natural gas to be used as fuel is excluded.

Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F. See Petrochemical Feedstocks.

Other Oxygenates. Other aliphatic alcohols and aliphatic ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

Oxygenated Gasoline. See Motor Gasoline (Finished).

Oxygenates. Any substance which, when added to gasoline, increases the amount of oxygen in that gasoline blend. Through a series of waivers and interpretive rules, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has determined the allowable limits for oxygenates in unleaded gasoline. The "Substantially Similar" Interpretive Rules (56 FR (February 11, 1991)) allows blends of aliphatic alcohols other than methanol and aliphatic ethers, provided the oxygen content does not exceed 2.7 percent by weight. The "Substantially Similar" Interpretive Rules also provides for blends of methanol up to 0.3 percent by volume exclusive of other oxygenates, and butanol or alcohols of a higher molecular weight up to 2.75 percent by weight. Individual waivers pertaining to the use of oxygenates in unleaded gasoline have been issued by the EPA. They include:

Fuel Ethanol. Blends of up to 10 percent by volume anhydrous ethanol (200 proof) (commonly referred to as the "gasohol waiver").

Methanol. Blends of methanol and gasoline-grade tertiary butyl alcohol (GTBA) such that the total oxygen content does not exceed 3.5 percent by weight and the ratio of methanol to GTBA is less than or equal to 1. It is also specified that this blended fuel must meet ASTM volatility specifications (commonly referred to as the "ARCO" waiver).

Blends of up to 5.0 percent by volume methanol with a minimum of 2.5 percent by volume cosolvent alcohols having a carbon number of 4 or less (i.e., ethanol, propanol, butanol, and/or GTBA). The total oxygen must not exceed 3.7 percent by weight, and the blend must meet ASTM volatility specifications as well as phase separation and alcohol purity specifications (commonly referred to as the "DuPont" waiver).

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether). Blends up to 15.0 percent by volume MTBE which must meet the ASTM D4814 specifications. Blenders must take precautions that the blends are not used as base gasolines for other oxygenated blends (commonly referred to as the "Sun" waiver).

Pentanes Plus. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas. Includes isopentane, natural gasoline, and plant condensate.

Persian Gulf. The countries that comprise the Persian Gulf are: Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates.

Petrochemical Feedstocks. Chemical feedstocks derived from petroleum principally for the manufacture of chemicals, synthetic rubber, and a variety of plastics. The categories reported are "Naphtha Less Than 401° F" and "Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F."

Naphtha Less Than 401° F. A naphtha with a boiling range of less than 401° F that is intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F. Oils with a boiling range equal to or greater than 401° F that are intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into five districts by the Petroleum Administration for Defense in 1950. These districts were originally defined during World War II for purposes of administering oil allocation.

Petroleum Coke. A residue, the final product of the condensation process in cracking. This product is reported as marketable coke or catalyst coke. The conversion factor is 5 barrels per short ton.

Marketable Coke. Those grades of coke produced in delayed or fluid cokers which may be recovered as relatively pure carbon. This "green" coke may be sold as is or further purified by calcining.

Catalyst Coke. In many catalytic operations (e.g., catalytic cracking) carbon is deposited on the catalyst, thus deactivating the catalyst. The catalyst is reactivated by burning off the carbon, which is used as a fuel in the refining process. This carbon or coke is not recoverable in a concentrated form.

Petroleum Products. Petroleum products are obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas, and other hydrocarbon compounds. Petroleum products include unfinished oils, liquefied petroleum gases, pentanes plus, aviation gasoline, motor gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, lubricants, waxes, petroleum coke, asphalt, road oil, still gas, and miscellaneous products.

Pipeline (Petroleum). Crude oil and product pipelines used to transport crude oil and petroleum products respectively, (including interstate, intrastate, and

intracompany pipelines) within the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Plant Condensate. One of the natural gas liquids, mostly pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons, recovered and separated as liquids at gas inlet separators or scrubbers in processing plants.

Processing Gain. The volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a lower specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Processing Loss. The volumetric amount by which total refinery output is less than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a higher specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Product Supplied, Crude Oil. Crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel.

Production Capacity. The maximum amount of product that can be produced from processing facilities.

Products Supplied. Approximately represents consumption of petroleum products because it measures the disappearance of these products from primary sources, i.e., refineries, natural gas processing plants, blending plants, pipelines, and bulk terminals. In general, product supplied of each product in any given period is computed as follows: field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude oil losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Propane (C₃H₈). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -43.67° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes all products designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial propane and HD-5 propane.

Propylene (C₃H₆). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

RBOB. “Reformulated Gasoline Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending” is a motor gasoline blending component which, when blended with a specified type and percentage of oxygenate, meets the definition of reformulated gasoline.

Refinery. An installation that manufactures finished petroleum products from crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons, and oxygenates.

Refinery Input, Crude Oil. Total crude oil (domestic plus foreign) input to crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (cokers, etc.).

Refinery Input, Total. The raw materials and intermediate materials processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products. They include crude oil, products of natural gas processing plants, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, motor gasoline and aviation gasoline blending components and finished petroleum products.

Refinery Production. Petroleum products produced at a refinery or blending plant. Published production of these products equals refinery production minus refinery input. Negative production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month. Refinery production of unfinished oils, and motor and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input.

Refinery Yield. Refinery yield (expressed as a percentage) represents the percent of finished product produced from input of crude oil and net input of unfinished oils. It is calculated by dividing the sum of crude oil and net unfinished input into the individual net production of finished products. Before calculating the yield for finished motor gasoline, the input of natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, and net input of motor gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished motor gasoline. Before calculating the yield for finished aviation gasoline, input of aviation gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished aviation gasoline.

Reformulated Gasoline. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished)**.

Residual Fuel Oil. The heavier oils that remain after the distillate fuel oils and lighter hydrocarbons are distilled away in refinery operations and that conform to ASTM Specification D396. Included are No. 5, a residual fuel oil of medium viscosity; Navy Special, for use in steam-powered vessels in government service and in shore power plants; No. 6, which includes Bunker C fuel oil, and is used for commercial and industrial heating, electricity generation and to power ships.

Residuum. Residue from crude oil after distilling off all but the heaviest components, with a boiling range greater than 1000 F.

Road Oil. Any heavy petroleum oil, including residual asphaltic oil used as a dust palliative and surface treatment on roads and highways. It is generally produced in six grades from 0, the most liquid, to 5, the most viscous.

Shell Storage Capacity. The design capacity of a petroleum storage tank which is always greater than or equal to working storage capacity.

Special Naphthas. All finished products within the naphtha boiling range that are used as paint thinners, cleaners, or solvents. These products are refined to a specified flash point. Special naphthas include all commercial hexane and cleaning solvents conforming to ASTM Specification D1836 and D484, respectively. Naphthas to be blended or marketed as motor gasoline or aviation gasoline, or that are to be used as petrochemical and synthetic natural gas (SNG) feedstocks are excluded.

Steam (Purchased). Steam, purchased for use by a refinery, that was not generated from within the refinery complex.

Still Gas (Refinery Gas). Any form or mixture of gases produced in refineries by distillation, cracking, reforming, and other processes. The principal constituents are methane, ethane, ethylene, normal butane, butylene, propane, propylene, etc. Still gas is used as a refinery fuel and a petrochemical feedstock. The conversion factor is 6 million BTU's per fuel oil equivalent barrel.

Stock Change. The difference between stocks at the beginning of the month and stocks at the end of the month.

Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR). Petroleum stocks maintained by the Federal Government for use during periods of major supply interruption.

Sulfur. A yellowish nonmetallic element, sometimes known as "brimstone".

Supply. The components of petroleum supply are field production, refinery production, imports, and net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis.

TAME (Tertiary amyl methyl ether) ($\text{CH}_3)_2(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)\text{COCH}_3$. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isoamylene with methanol.

Tank Farm. An installation used by gathering and trunk pipeline companies, crude oil producers, and terminal operators (except refineries) to store crude oil.

Tanker and Barge. Vessels that transport crude oil or petroleum products. Data are reported for movements between PAD Districts; from a PAD District to the Panama Canal; or from the Panama Canal to a PAD District.

TBA (Tertiary butyl alcohol) ($\text{CH}_3)_3\text{COH}$. An alcohol primarily used as a chemical feedstock, a solvent or feedstock for isobutylene production for MTBE; produced as a co-product of propylene oxide production or by direct hydration of isobutylene.

Thermal Cracking. A refining process in which heat and pressure are used to break down, rearrange, or combine hydrocarbon molecules. Thermal cracking includes gas oil, visbreaking, fluid coking, delayed coking, and other thermal cracking processes (e.g., flexicoking). See individual categories for definition.

Toluene ($\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_3$). Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of petroleum hydrocarbons, made by the catalytic reforming of petroleum naphthas containing methyl cyclohexane. A high-octane gasoline-blending agent, solvent, and chemical intermediate, base for TNT.

Unaccounted for Crude Oil. Represents the arithmetic difference between the calculated supply and the calculated disposition of crude oil. The calculated supply is the sum of crude oil production plus imports minus changes in crude oil stocks. The calculated disposition of crude oil is the sum of crude oil input to refineries, crude oil exports, crude oil burned as fuel, and crude oil losses.

Unfinished Oils. Includes all oils requiring further processing, except those requiring only mechanical blending. Includes naphthas and lighter oils, kerosene and light gas oils, heavy gas oils, and residuum. See individual categories for definition.

Unfractionated Streams. Mixtures of unsegregated natural gas liquid components excluding those in plant condensate. This product is extracted from natural gas.

United States. The United States is defined as the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Vacuum Distillation. Distillation under reduced pressure (less the atmospheric) which lowers the boiling temperature of the liquid being distilled. This technique with its relatively low temperatures prevents cracking or decomposition of the charge stock.

Visbreaking. A thermal cracking process in which heavy atmospheric or vacuum-still bottoms are cracked at moderate temperatures to increase production of distillate products and reduce viscosity of the distillation residues.

Wax. A solid or semi-solid material consisting of a mixture of hydrocarbons obtained or derived from petroleum fractions, or through a Fischer-Tropsch type process, in which the straight chained paraffin series predominates. This includes all marketable wax, whether crude or refined, with a congealing point (ASTM D 938) between 100° and 200° F and a maximum oil content (ASTM D 3235) of 50 weight

percent. The conversion factor is 280 pounds per 42 U.S. gallons per barrel.

Working Storage Capacity. The difference in volume between the maximum safe fill capacity and the quantity below which pump suction is ineffective (bottoms).

Xylene ($C_6H_4(CH_3)_2$). Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of hydrocarbons made the catalytic reforming of certain naphthenic petroleum fractions. Used as high-octane motor and aviation gasoline blending agents, solvents, chemical intermediates. Isomers are metaxylene, orthoxylene, paraxylene.